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The Ancestors of

SUSAN BARTON

Born Sept 16, 1792 at Croydon, N.H.

Married Otis Howard Nov 4, 1810

Died August 1854 at Springfield, N.H.

Brief stories of the first American immigrants who settled in Essex County, Massachusetts and their descendants, complied from records on file at Newberry Library, Chicago, by

Wallis Remsen Sanborn

Kankakee, Illinois

September 12, 1945

PURITAN IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS OF SUSAN BARTON, WIFE OF OTIS HOWARD

1792 - 1854

A brief record of 24 of those 28 ancestors in the Fifth or Sixth Generation before Susan, who migrated from England to Massachusetts.

Chart Numbers show the location of each immigrant on the Genealogical Chart following this Index.

1606671

Chart Numbers 5th Gen.	6th Gen.	Names
	1411	Edward Barton
	1412	Wife's name missing
	1413-14	Dau-in-law missing
	1415	Edmund Bridges Sr.
	1416	Alice
	1417	William Towne
	1418	Joanna Blessing
142 B		John Bellows
	1423	John Woods
	1424	Mary Parmintor
	1425-26	Missing
	1427-28	Missing
	1431	Edward Carlton
	1432	Elinor Newton
	1433	Joseph Jewett
	1434	Mary Mallison
	1435	Christopher Osgood
	1436	Margaret Fowler
	1437	Abraham Bellmap
	1438	Mary
144 B		Richard Barker
144 C		Joannah
	1445	William Marston
	1446	Wife's name missing
	1447-48	Dau-in-law missing

Xerox 1971

5th Gen.	6th Gen.	Names
145 B		John Ffrie
145 C		Ann
145 E		John Aslett
	1457	John Ayer
	1458	Hannah
	1461	Ralph Farnum Sr.
	1462	Alice
	1463	Nicholas Holt
	1464	Elizabeth Short
146 E		Nathan Parker
146 F		Mary
	1471	John Woodbury
	1472	Ann
	1473	John Batchelder
	1474	Elizabeth Herrick
	1475	Richard Dodge
	1476	Edith
	1477	William Haskell
	1478	Mary Tybbot
	1481	Roger Conant
	1482	Sarah Horton
	1483	Rev. William Walton
	1484	Elizabeth Cooke
148 E		John Pride
148 F		Jane

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF THE PURITAN IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS OF SUSAN BARTON, 1792-1854

NAMES When and Whence They Came Ship if known Where they settled	CHART NUMBERS
ASLETT, John and Rebecca Before 1644 Andover	145 E
AYER, John and Hannah 1635, Wiltshire, Dorset Newbury and Haverhill	1457 1458
BARKER, Richard and Joannah Before 1643 Andover	144 B 144 C
BARTON, Edward (Wife unknown) Before 1643 Salem	1411
BATCHELDER, John and Elizabeth (Herrick) of Salem 1636 Canterbury, Kent Salem	1473 1474
BELKNAP, Abraham and Mary About 1635 Sawbridgeworth, County Hants Lynn	1437 1438
BELLOWS, John (Mar. Mary Woods, Concord, Mass.) 1635 Age 12 "Hopewell"	142 B
BRIDGES, Edmund (Then unmarried) July 1635 "James" Ipswich	1415 1416
CARLTON, Edward and Elinor (Newton) 1638 Yorkshire "John of London" Rowley	1431 1432

COMANT, Roger and Sarah (Horton 1481
1622 East Budleigh 1482
"Ann"
Salem and Beverly

DODGE, Richard and Edith 1475
1638 East Coker, Somerset 1476

Salem and Beverly

FARNUM, Ralph and Alice 1461
July 1635 London 1462
"James"
and Andover

FRYE, John and Ann 145 B
May 1638 Basingstoke, Hampshire 145C
"Bevis"
Andover

HASKELL, William and Mary (Tybbot) of Gloucester 1477
1635-36 Charlton Musgrove, Somerset 1478

Gloucester

HOLT, Nicholas and Elisabeth (Chort) 1463
Apr 5, 1635 Romsey, Hampshire 1464
Brig "James"
Newbury and Andover

JEWETT, Joseph and Mary (Hallison) 1433
1638 Bradford York 1434
"John of London"
Rowley

MARSTON, William (Wife unknown) 1445
1634 Yorkshire

Salem and Hampton, N.H.

OSGOOD, Christopher and Margaret (Fowler) 1435
Mar 1634 Marlborough, County Wilts 1436
"Mary and John"
Ipswich

PARKER, Nathan and Mary 146 E
Before 1644 146 F

Andover

PRIDE, John and Jane 148 E
Before 1648 148 F

Salem

TOWNE, William and Joanna (Blessing) 1417
About 1633 - Yarmouth or Bristol 1418

Salem

WALTON, William and Elizabeth (Cooke) 1483
1635 Seaton, Devonshire 1484

Marblehead

WOODS, John and Mary (Parminter) 1423
Before 1656 Sudbury 1424

WOODBURY, John and Agnes 1471
Feb-Mar. 1624 Somersetshire 1472
"Zouchphenix" consort of the "Unity"
Salem and Beverly

CHART NO. 1

Wallis Remsen Sanborn
b May 20, 1874, Rockford, Ill.
d
m Ada Birdella Carmony
June 19, 1901
Streator, Ill.

Clarence Albro Sanborn
b July 15, 1848
at Barre, Vt.
d Aug 30, 1928
at Rockford, Ill.
m May 14, 1873
at Rockford, Ill.

Rufus Slocum Sanborn
b Dec 9, 1818
at Epsom, N.H.
d Aug 9, 1877
at Rockford, Ill.
m Sept 21, 1841
at Springfield, N.H.

Emily Frye Howard
b Aug 2, 1822
at Grantham, N.H.
d Dec. 31, 1901
at Tustin, Cal.

Lieut. Reuben Sanborn (313) 11
b May 7, 1769 Epsom, N.H.
d Apr 5, 1830 Epsom, N.H.
m Oct 7, 1813
at
2. Pamelia Bowen 12
b
d

Otis Howard 13
b Aug 23, 1789 Easton, Mass.
d 1859 Springfield, N.H.
m Nov. 4, 1810
at

Susan Barton 14
b Sept 16, 1792 Croydon, N.H.
d Aug 1854 Springfield, N.H.

Mary Ann Wallis
b Feb 9, 1854
at Acquackanonk, N.J.
d Dec. 25, 1940
at Rockford, Ill.

William Townsend Wallis
b Mar 13, 1817
at New York City
d Oct 16, 1885
at Rockford, Ill.
m May 9, 1853
at Jersey City, N.J.

2. Henrietta Remsen
b Jan 28, 1829
at Stafford Twp. N.J.
d Nov 11, 1905
at Rockford, Ill.

John Wallis 15
b Sept 29, 1780 New York City
d Sept 28, 1854 Acquackanonk, N.J.
m May 13, 1811
at New York City

2. Mary Ann Geib 16
b Aug 6, 1790 London, Eng.
d July 2, 1879 Jersey City, N.J

Henry Remsen 17
b Mar 17, 1795 Rockland Co., N.Y.
d Nov. 22, 1828 Barnegat Bay, N.J.
m Aug 28, 1817
at

Sarah Bertine 18
b Jan 28, 1795
d Sept 10, 1885, Asbury Park, N.J.

CHART NO. 14

Susan Barton
b Sept 16, 1792 Croydon, N.H.
d Aug 1854 Springfield, N.H.
m Otis Howard

Benjamin Barton
b Apr 21, 1758
at Sutton, Mass.
d July 9, 1834
at Croydon, N.H.
m Dec 3, 1779
at Royalston, Mass.

Bezaleel Barton
b July 26, 1722
at Sutton, Mass.
d July 12, 1775
at near Bunker Hill
m Apr 30, 1747
at Sutton

Phebe Carlton
b Jan 7, 1725
at Andover
d
at

Mehitable Frye
b Aug 2, 1762
at Sutton, Mass.
d Jan 14, 1842
at Croydon, N.H.

Capt. John Frye
b Apr 7, 1719
at Andover, Mass.
d Mar 18, 1814
at Royalston, Mass
m Nov 2, 1748
at Sutton

Elizabeth Woodbury
b Oct 28, 1730
at North Beverly
d Jan 23, 1814
at Royalston

Samuel Barton 141
b Oct 8, 1691 Salem, Mass
d
m May 23, 1715
at Framingham, Mass.

Elizabeth Bellows 142
b Mar 17, 1695 Marlborough, Mass.
d

John Carlton (No. 3) 143
b Feb 27, 1690 Andover, Mass
d
m Jan 13, 1715
at Andover

Hannah Barker 144
b Oct 18, 1689 Andover
d Jan 22, 1734 Andover

Ebenezer Frye 145
b Feb 16, 1685 Andover
d May 16, 1725 Andover
m Dec 23, 1708
at Andover

Elizabeth Farnum 146
b June 7, 1687 Andover
d May 23, 1753 Andover

Benjamin Woodbury 147
b Apr 18, 1699 Beverly, Mass
d Sept 22, 1781 Sutton, Mass
m Dec 14, 1721
at North Beverly

Ruth Conant 148
b Nov 18, 1702 Beverly
d Dec 10, 1786 Sutton

CHART NO. 141

Samuel Barton (2nd)
b Oct 8, 1691 Salem, Mass
d
m Elizabeth Bellows

Samuel Barton Sr.
b 1664
at Portsmouth, N.H.
d Sept 12, 1732
at Oxford, Mass.
m 1690
at Salem

Hannah Bridges
b June 9, 1669
at Salem
d Mar 13, 1727
at Oxford, Mass.

Matthew Barton
b 1640
at Marblehead
d
at
m
at

1. Martha
b
at
d
at

Edmund Bridges Jr.
b 1637
at Lynn, Mass
d 1682
at Salem, Mass
m Jan 11, 1660
at Topsfield

Sarah Towne
bap. Sept. 3, 1648
at
d
at

Edward Barton 1411
b England
d
m
at
b
d

b
d
m
at
b
d

Edmund Bridges Sr. 1415
b 1612 England
d Jan 13, 1684 Ipswich, Mass
m
at
1. Alice
2. Elizabeth
3. Mary 1416
b
d

William Towne 1417
b 1600 England
d
m 1620
at England

Joanna Blessing 1418
b
d

CHART NO. 142

Elizabeth Bellows
b Mar. 17, 1695 Marlborough
d
m Samuel Barton (No. 2)

Isaac Bellows
b Sept 13, 1663
at Marlborough
d
at

m 1694
at

Elizabeth
b
at
d
at

John Bellows
b 1623
at England
d Jan 10, 1683
at Marlborough

m May 9, 1655
at Concord, Mass.

Mary Woods
b
at
d Sept 16, 1707
at Marlborough

b
at
d
at

m
at

b
at
d
at

b
d
m
at

142 B

b
d

John Woods 1423
b
d 1678
m
at

Mary Parminter 1424
b 1610
d Aug 17, 1690

b
d
m
at

b
d

b
d
m
at

b
d

John Carlton (No. 3)
b Feb 27, 1690 Andover, Mass.
d
m Hannah Barker

John Carlton (No. 2)
b 1660
at Rowley, Mass.
d Oct 5, 1745
at Andover, Mass
m Aug 27, 1688
at Andover

Hannah Osgood
b Oct 19, 1668
at Andover
d Feb 13, 1734
at Andover

Lt. John Carlton (No.1)
b 1638
at England
d 1668
at Haverhill, Mass.
m 1659-60
at Rowley

Hannah Jewett
b June 15, 1641
at Rowley, Mass
d
at

Capt Christopher Osgood
b about 1643
at Ipswich, Mass.
d 1723
at Ipswich
m Dec 6, 1663
at Lynn, Mass.

1. Hannah Bellknap
b 1640-43
at Lynn, Mass.
d Nov 21, 1679
at Andover

Edward Carlton 1431
b 1610 Yorkshire, England
d 1648 at Sea
m Nov 3, 1637
at St. Martins, Micklegate, York

Elinor Newton 1432
b
d England

Joseph Jewett - Son of Edward 1433
b ap. Dec 31, 1609 Bradford, England
d Feb 26, 1661 Rowley, Mass.
m Oct 1, 1634 9 children
at Bradford, Eng.

Mary Mallinson 1434
b Bradford, Eng.
d Apr 12, 1652 Rowley, Mass.

Christopher Osgood 1435
b England
d 1650
m July 28, 1633
at St. Mary's, Marlborough, England

2. Margaret Fowler 1436
b ap. May 25, 1615 Marlborough, Eng.
d

Abraham Bellknap (or Beltoft) 1437
b ap. Mar 10, 1590 Sawbridgeworth, Herts, Eng.
d Sept 1653 Lynn, Mass.
m About 1620
at England

Mary 1438
b England
d

CHART NO. 144

Hannah Barker
b Oct 18, 1689 Andover
d Jan 22, 1734 Andover
m John Carlton

Richard Barker
b
at England
d Mar 18, 1693
at North Andover
m About 1643
at Maybe Andover

Joannah
b
at
d Apr 11, 1687
at North Andover

Lt. Benjamin Barker
b Feb 28, 1663
at N. Andover
d Oct 11, 1750
at North Andover
m Jan 2, 1688
at N. Andover

John Marston
b 1626
at Yorkshire, England
d Apr 2, 1708
at North Andover
m Jan 15, 1653
at Hampton, N.H.

Martha
b 1636
at
d Oct 11, 1723
at N. Andover

Hannah Marston
b Feb 16, 1667
at N. Andover
d Jan 14, 1733
at N. Andover

b
d
m
at
144 B

b
d

b
d
m
at

b
d

William Marston 1445
b About 1592 England
d June 30, 1672 Hampton, N.H.
m
at
1446

b
d about 1660 Hampton, N.H.

b
d
m
at

b
d

CHART NO. 145

Ebenezer Frye
b Feb 16, 1685 Andover
d May 16, 1725 Andover
m Elizabeth Farnum

Samuel Frye
b 1649
at Andover
d May 9, 1725
at Andover

m Nov 20, 1671
at Andover

John ffrie
b Apr 1601
at Basing, England
d Nov 9, 1695
at Andover, Mass

m about 1632
at England

Ann
b
at
d Oct 22, 1680
at Andover

b
d
m
at
145 B

b
d

b
d
m
at
145 C

b
d

Mary Aslett
b Apr 24, 1654
at Andover
d Aug 12, 1747
at Andover

John Aslett
b
at
d June 6, 1671
at Andover

m Oct 8, 1648
at Newbury, Mass

Rebecca Ayer
b 1627
at England
d
at

b
d
m
at

b
d

John Ayer 1457
b Wiltshire, England
d Mar 31, 1657 Haverhill, Mass
m Before 1622
at England

Hannah 1458
b England
d Oct 8, 1688 Haverhill, Mass

CHART NO. 146

Elizabeth Farnum
b June 7, 1687 Andover
d May 23, 1753 Andover
m Ebenezer Frye

Ralph Farnum Sr. 1461
b 1603 England
d Jan 8, 1692 Andover
m
at

Alice 1462
b 1607 England
d

Ralph Farnum
b 1633
at England
dApril 1715
at Andover

m Oct 26, 1658
at Andover

Nicholas Holt 1463
b 1602 England
d Jan 30, 1685 Andover
m
at England

1. Elizabeth Short 1464
b
dNov 9, 1656 Andover

John Farnum
bApr 1, 1664
at Andover
d Jan 10, 1729
at Andover

mApr 10, 1684
at Andover

Elizabeth Holt
bMar 30, 1636
at Newbury, Mass.
d Oct 14, 1710
at Andover

b
d
m 146 E
at

b
d

Nathan Parker
b About 1622
at England
d June 25, 1685
at Andover

m
at Mass.

Elizabeth Parker
b Jan 20, 1663
at Andover
d Jan 11, 1717
at Andover

b
d
m
at

2. Mary
b
at
d Oct 2, 1695
at Andover

b
d

CHART NO. 147

Benjamin Woodbury
b Apr 16, 1699 Beverly, Mass.
d Sept 22, 1781 Sutton, Mass
m Ruth Conant

Peter Woodbury Jr.
b Dec 12, 1666
at Beverly
d Jan 8, 1736
at Beverly
m Nov 15, 1692
at

Peter Woodbury Sr
b June 19, 1640
at Salem, Mass
d July 5, 1704
at Beverly
m Sept 1665
at Salem

1. Abigail Batchelder
b Feb 12, 1643
at Salem
d Dec 1666
at Beverly

John Woodbury 1471
b England
d Dec 3, 1641 Salem, Mass
m
at

Ann or Agnes 1472
b
d Feb 14, 1672 Salem, Mass.

John Batchelder 1473
b About 1611 Canterbury, England
d Nov 13, 1675 Salem
m
at

2. Elizabeth Herrick 1474
b
d Nov 10, 1675 Salem

Mary Dodge
b Apr 21, 1675
at N. Beverly
d Nov 20, 1763
at N. Beverly

Edward Dodge
b 1646-50
at Beverly
d Feb 12, 1726
at Beverly
m Apr 30, 1673
at

Mary Haskell
b About 1652
at
d 1737
at Beverly

Richard Dodge of John 1475
b About 1602 East Coker, Eng.
d June 15, 1671 Beverly
m About 1626-27
at East Coker, England

Edith 1476
b
d

Wm. Haskell 1477
b ap. Nov 8, 1618 Charlton-Musgrove, Eng.
d Aug 20, 1693 Gloucester, Mass.
m Nov 6, 1643
at Gloucester

Mary Tybbot, of Walter and Mary 1478
b Wales
d Aug 16, 1693 Gloucester

CHART NO. 148

Ruth Conant
b Nov 18, 1702 Beverly, Mass
d Dec 10, 1786 Sutton, Mass
m Benjamin Woodbury

Lot Conant Jr.
b Feb 16, 1658
at Marblehead, Mass
d Jan 10, 1745 Will
at Beverly
m June 14, 1698
at Beverly

2. Elizabeth Pride
b ap. Dec. 12, 1686
at
d
at

Lot Conant Sr.
b 1624
at Hantasket or Cape Ann
d Sept 29, 1674
at Beverly
m
at

Elizabeth Walton
b ap. Oct 27, 1629
at Seaton, England
d
at

John Pride
b
at
d
at
m
at

Jane
b
at
d
at

Roger Conant 1481
bap. Apr 9, 1592 E. Budleigh, Eng.
d Nov 19, 1679 Beverly, Mass
m Nov 11, 1613
at St. Ann's Blackfriar's London

Sarah Horton 1482
b England
d

Rev. William Walton 1483
b England
d
m
at

Elizabeth Cooke 1484
b England
d

b
d
m
at

b
d

b
d
m
at

b
d

THE PURITANS OF NEW ENGLAND

In theory at least, my father C. A. Sanborn, descended from about ~~75~~ 256 pioneer Puritan families, who migrated from England to New England, not too long after 1620.

We don't give it much thought today, but there was a common compelling force, that caused those ~~75~~ 256, and many others, to leave their old homes and carve out for themselves new homes in the wilderness called America. If we would understand a bit more about that compelling force to which our ancestors reacted, we must take a hasty look at the situation in Europe generally known as the Protestant Reformation.

It was in 1517 that Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses on the Church door, and the Reformation was off to a fast start. The people of Europe were rife for some thing new. John Calvin followed Luther, founding the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, the Dutch Reform Church in Holland, and the Huguenot Church in France, all radically different than the Roman Catholic Church, and all denying the authority of the Pope.

In England, King Henry VIII also rejected the authority of the Pope, and put himself at the head of the Church of England. But as far as the people of England were concerned, it made no difference whether it was the Pope or Henry. The Bishops continued to be unpopular and the popular demand for reforms went unheeded.

If there is any one thing that History teaches us, it is that heads of government, either Civil or Religious, must use their heads wisely if they are to secure the continued loyalty of the governed.

English people heard about reforms in other countires, and the Church of England was now nominally Protestant, but in all other respects it was still the same old Church, with many abuses that deserved correction.

During the reigns of Henry and Elizabeth there were three conflicting elements in the Church of England.

1. Those who would restore the authority of the Pope.

2. Those who would conform with Continental Protestantism, pretty much as expressed by the Presbyterian Church. This group soon became known as Puritans.

3. An intermediate party, that would reject the Pope's authority, but did not desire the radical change of ritual, doctrine, and organization sponsored by the Puritans. This third party considered the King or Queen as the proper head of the English Church. They advocated the orderly correction of abuses to be made within the organization.

At the beginning of Elizabeth's reign the great bulk of the clergy were included in the third group. The Queen was unwilling to antagonize them by ordering the radical changes wanted by the second group. So with the aid of The Bishops, who were pratically her agents, the Queen forced the continuation of the ancient doctrine and customs without correcting any of the defects. The result of this policy was further evolution of the Puritan movement. Many of that group now began to question the right of the Crown to make any of the rules of the Church. This more radical branch of the Puritan group would abolish vestments and the Prayer Book and the authority of the Crown, and organize the Church in separate self-governing and self-determining congregations. They became known as the Separatist branch of the Puritans.

These Separatists were vigorously opposed by the more moderate Puritans of Elizabeth's time, but it was the Separatists who later produced the Pilgrims of Plymouth, and it was their conception of Church government that became the Congregational Church that was ultimately adopted by the settlers of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire.

And let's never forget that in New England, this Colonial Government ruled the supposedly independent Congregations fully as autocratically as had Queen Elizabeth. It had to be the religion as prescribed by the Colonial Government, or look out for trouble.

The so called independent congregations, elected their own Deacons and called their own Ministers, but the Government dictated the form of their religious beliefs. Let's not pass harsh judgment on these pioneers, they saw no other standard pattern for them to follow. In their inexperience and ignorance of the use of Power, they too forgot that heads of government must use their heads. The immediate result of their mistake was the Baptist Church founded in Rhode Island by Roger Williams, and later the Universalist Church, imported from Europe.

The stories of my several ancestors prove all too clearly how impossible it is to force all men to accept a standard line of thought provided by some unacceptable authority.

Queen Elizabeth died in 1603. The Puritans had great hopes that James the First would recognize their position. A petition by 750 clergymen resulted in the Hampton Court Conference in 1604. These clergymen disclaimed all thought of schism; requested some moderate purification of the ritual, and more encouragement of preaching as an essential part of the service; and the reform of a few enumerated abuses, mainly in the matter of dicipline.

King James wrecked the conference with the declaration that "If you aim at a Scottish presbytery, it agreeth as well with monarchy as God and the devil -- I will harry them out of the land, or else do worse".

So the Puritan party continued to grow, throughout the reigns of James and his son Charles. In England the struggle continued for many years, but our interest lies in the immediate results of King James'

harsh decision.

About 1603 a Puritan clergyman, John Robinson, was deposed by his Bishop for nonconformity. Robinson became a Separatist, and united with a Separatist congregation at Scrooby. This group fled to Holland in 1608, and settled at Leyden, Holland in 1609. Robinson was chosen Pastor, and this Separatist colony grew in numbers, wealth and influence. But Robinson could see no hope of permanence for his Church in Holland. So Robinson, with Bradford, Brewster, Cushman, and others organized a movement to migrate to America.

As every American knows Robinson's Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass. in 1620. Robinson remained at Leyden with the older and weaker members of the Separatist colony, expecting to move to America after the sturdier members had established a suitable home, but Robinson never reached America. He died in 1625 and is buried in Leyden.

The Pilgrim settlement in America was made possible by a group of English merchant adventurers, who secured from the Colonial Council, a patent to settle a colony within the limits of "Virginia", and undertook to supply the ship and the necessary supplies for this group of people. As long as the merchants paid taxes, King James was not interested in the fact that these colonists had fled from England so recently.

By 1631 nearly all the Leyden group, some 600 people, had migrated to Plymouth. In 1627 the Pilgrim settlers bought out the rights of the merchant adventurers, and in 1629 Governor Bradford secured a Crown Patent confirming the colonists' rights to the part of Massachusetts that they had occupied.

Soon after the Pilgrims landed, other speculative groups in England began to organize, some large, some small, some properly financed, and others only stock jobbing swindles. We lack the space to follow all their many adventures. Some in which we have a definite interest must be mentioned in proper place, but in a general way, the net record is that the continuing conflict between the Puritans and King Charles I (1625-1649) resulted in some 20,000 persons arriving in the Massachusetts Bay Colony between 1630 and 1640.

This great number of settlers was very generally Puritans of a type rather more conservative than the Separatist Pilgrims of Plymouth. Many of them were wealthy, and as a rule they were of a higher social class. They came in entire congregations under the lead of their ministers, who were generally graduates of English Universities, many of them ordained in the Church of England and later deposed. The Puritans and the Pilgrims had so much in common that fraternal relations were soon established and maintained.

When we review this long series of battles between the settlers of New England and the English Kings, we begin to see how inevitable it was that there should be a Boston Tea Party, Lexington, Bunker Hill, and the United States of America.

ROGER CONANT AND JOHN WOODBURY COME TO AMERICA

The stories of Conant and Woodbury are so closely related that it seems practical to carry both along together for a time.

Roger Conant, the youngest son of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant was born at East Budleigh, England, and there baptized on Apr 9, 1592. He came of a family "esteemed for their piety", his father and grandfather having been Church Wardens. Unlike the Separatist branch of Puritans, the Conants held to the liturgy of the Church of England, and joined other Puritans in an attempt to simplify the established form of worship, and eliminate what they considered its faults.

Roger had a practical knowledge of the fishing industry, and of the recovery of salt from sea water. He was made a freeman of the Salter's Company before 1616. He set sail in the ship "Ann" in 1622 bound for Plymouth. There he set up salt pans for the colony, but there was too great a difference between the Pilgrim religion and his, so he soon took his Book of Common Prayer and sailed northward to Nantasket, then a trade center of the Plymouth Colony. Here Roger was invited by the Dorchester Company to become the Governor of the Cape Ann fishing station.

John Woodbury was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1579. He married Joanna Humphrey; their only son Humphrey was born around 1605; and she died later.

One of the earliest colonial companies to be formed after the Pilgrims, was the "Dorchester Company". John Woodbury joined this company, embarked from Weymouth, England, and in February or March of 1623, arrived Sage Fort, now Gloucester, Mass. The site of that

landing is marked by a bronze tablet at the westerly side of the harbor entrance. The colony was well equipped and supplied with plenty of hired help, mostly unsubstantial fishermen, whose main 'nterest was in the pay check and when do we return to England. They brought lumber from England to construct "a great frame house" in which the colony lived. But the colony did not prosper. Such were the conditions encountered by young Roger Conant, when he was made Governor at Cape Ann.

Even under the new management affairs at Cape Ann failed to prosper. They carried on for several years, with an ample supply of labor, but so many of the fishermen were shiftless and uninterested, that the Dorchester Co. finally settled accounts and provided them passage back to England. Some of the party, with a vision of what the new world had to offer, decided to stay. These included Conant, Woodberry, William Trask, John Balch, and Peter Palfrey. So Roger Conant and some 30 others sailed south along the coast seeking suitable land for a plantation. They found a neck of land, with a deep arm of the sea on each side, that suited their purpose. It was called Naumkeag by the Indians. Here they decided to settle, making it the second permanent settlement in New England. Today this location lies between Salem and Beverly, Mass. (Shown on accompanying sketch map). They had the warm support of the Rev. John White, who assured them that if they held to their plans, he would see that supplies kept coming to them, and that he would secure for them a Patent, to provide them legal title to the land they settled. They built homes in 1626 and in the spring of 1627, cleared land and planted corn and tobacco. The patent was slow in coming, so in the fall of 1627, the settlers decided to send John Woodbery and Wm. Trask, back to England, to persuade the Dorchester Company to speed up the patent. They sailed in a small ship that had

brought the colony 20 head of cattle. On arrival in England they found that the Dorchester Company had run short of funds and had sold to another company, known as the "New England Company for a Plantation in Massachsuetts Bay" (later the Massachusetts Bay Colony) all territory in New England from the present New Hampshire boundary to a distance of three miles south of the Charles River.

John Endecott had been appointed Governor of the new Company. He was a man of integrity and courage, and an efficient business manager. In June, 1628, Endecott set sail in the "Abigail", accompanied by Wm. Trask, John Woodbery, and John's brother William, and John's Son Humphrey.

Endecott sent men back to the abandoned Cape Ann to take down "the great frame house" formerly occupied by Roger Conant and the fishermen. From that lumber, Endecott built himself a substantial home.

The latest arrivals promptly quarelled with the first settlers known as the "Old Planters" because Endecott had supplanted Conant as governor; because Endecott showed scant appreciation for the efforts of the Old Planters had made to develope the land; and last but not least, because of Endecott's sympathy with the Separatists, he had forbidden the use of the Book of Common Prayer. Conant, Woodbery and Company expressed their discontent so forcibly that the London office of the Bay Company sent an order dated Apr 17, 1629, in which they set up a government to consist of Endecott and a Council of 12, and ordered that the Old Planters were to choose from among their number two men to sit on this Council, and that the Old Planters be incorporated into the Colony "and enjoy not only those lands which formerly they have manured" but also such other land as the Council shall deem fit. This interesting story is to be found in more detail

in a book entitled "The Old Planters of Beverly, Mass." (Newberry F84408.48)

By July, 1629, the controversy had been settled largely because of the tolerance and conciliatory spirit of Roger Conant. The name was changed to "Salem", the city of peace. John Woodbery became a member of the Council, and held many important offices in the Colony. On many subsequent documents, John Woodbury's signature follows directly after Endecott's.

Several years passed before Salem was given the power to grant land to its settlers, but that right was eventually secured, and on the "25th of the 11th moneth 1635" an order was entered confirming to "Capt'n Traske, Jno. Woodbery, Mr. Connant, Peter Palfrey and John Balch" five farms of 200 acres each, 1000 acres in all. For a time these five Old Planters farmed the 1000 acres cooperatively, even sold parts of it as joint owners, but of course in time it became divided among individuals. Note that Conant was the only one to carry the title Mr., a title of some weight in those days.

February 16, 1680, Humphrey Woodbery, age 72, testified in a memorial sent to England, that his father had brought cattle and supplies to Cape Ann for plantation work, on order of the Dorchester Company, and there built a house and set up a fishing industry; afterwards moving to Salem. After a half year's stay in England, John had brought Humphrey with him to Salem, landing in June 1628. They lived for a few years in what is now "Beverly Cove". When the Old Planters received their farms on Bass River Side, John Woodbery built a home there, and lived the rest of his days.

John Woodbury was elected Lord High Constable of Salem, Sept. 28, 1630. He was a member of Endecott's first Council, made a Freeman

May 18, 1631; that being the date when Freemen were first qualified; Deputy to the General Court 1635 to 1638; Assessor 1639-40; Treasurer 1640-1641; Selectman from 1637 until his death; present at every board meeting until Dec. 3, 1641. With his wife Agnes he helped to found Salem's first Church. As one of the Governor's Council, he laid out the boundaries of the early towns, among others the line that separated Salem and Lynn, March 13, 1638.

Back in London the proprietors of the Massachusetts Company decided to transfer the seat of their government of the Colony to the New World. On Oct. 30, 1629, they elected John Winthrop as Governor, to supercede John Endicott. On June 22, 1630, with a fleet of 11 ships, Winthrop arrived at Salem and took command.

Winthrop immediately moved the government offices of the Colony to Charleston; then on September 17, 1630, he moved to the present site of Boston, which remained the capital from that time. The name Boston was chosen in honor of the English town from which many of Winthrop's friends came.

But the five "Old Planters of Beverly" were so well established at Beverly, that they had no desire to make that latest move. They remained at Salem and Beverly.

John Winthrop served as Governor 1630 to 1634 and again 1637 to 1940; 1642-44 and 1646-49 the date of his death. Endecott served again 1644, 1649, 1651, and 1655 to 1665. Others were Thomas Dudley, 1634; John Haynes, 1635; and John Vane 1636.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony was in constant turmoil because of its theocratic government and the stern arbitrary conduct of its magistrates. To strengthen itself the Bay Government exacted an oath of allegiance in 1633-34; made Church membership a qualification for

voting or holding office; and finally in 1651 made the Congregational the Established Church of the Colony. In 1662 when the King renewed their Charter, he required complete toleration for the Church of England, but with very little immediate results.

So much for the general picture of the situation in which Conant and Woodbury raised their families. Now let us turn to their personal histories.

FAMILIES OF ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Salem was like many of those other very early land grants. Originally it covered a very large area, and as little groups of people settled here and there outside the first center, they organized new towns, separating the areas they occupied from the original Salem. Salem vital statistics apply for a time and then we must transfer to the statistics recorded by the newer towns. Church records are also much like that. When conditions warranted, new congregations were organized, surrounding the original Salem Church.

From "Old Naumkeag", 1877 (Newberry F8448.9) we find three towns in which we are interested, with dates of their organization:

Wenham was cut off on May 10, 1643, north of the area that became Beverly, Oct. 14, 1668. Marblehead was organized May 2, 1649. We are not interested in others not here named.

It was much the same way with the Churches.

King Charles I confirmed the Charter for the "Governor and Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England" Mar. 4, 1629. Apr. 16 - 200 persons embarked for Salem, including 60 women and 26 children.

They arrived in the latter part of June. July 20, 1629 was set apart for the first Town Meeting. A vote was taken at that meeting as to who should be Minister and who Teacher of the Church.

Bancroft's History (Vol 1 p. 271) informs us that the vote was taken "by each one writing in a note the name of his choice". This was the origin of the use of the ballot in America.

The Church was organized Aug 6. Deacons and ruling Elders were chosen to assist Minister Skelton and Teacher Higginson. So the First Church at Salem became the first Protestant Church in America, founded on the principle of the independence of each religious community, the beginning of Congregational Churches that flourished in New England for many years.

The Church at Wenham was organized Oct 8, 1644, under the Rev. John Fisk. Beverly Church was authorized by Salem July 4, 1667 under the leadership of the Rev. John Hale, who served until June 2, 1700. He died in 1703. Hale was followed by Rev. Thos. Blowers. A second Church known as North Beverly Church was organized in 1713 under the Rev. John Chipman, who served there nearly 60 years.

We are interested in Chipman because he serves in a way as a link between the present and those days of old.

Nov 20, 1666, Roger Conant deeded to his youngest son Exercise, 45 acres of upland, near the north boundary of Beverly. Exercise built a house and lived in it until he sold it May 25, 1695, "unto my cousin John Conant". Soon afterward Exercise moved to Windham, Conn. John Conant sold the house and 12 acres Sept 6, 1715, to the Rev. John Chipman, and it remained in his family for many years, known as the Conant-Chipman House. It was owned by Frank Woodbury in 1930, restored, and preserved as such an historic structure deserves.

LINE OF ROGER CONANT

There is a wealth of detail to be found in "The Old Planters of Beverly" (Newberry F84408.48); "Records of the Town of Beverly" (Newberry E69079.05); and a three volume "History of Salem" by Perley (Newberry F8446.78). It is hardly practical for me to quote in detail from those sources, I have used them in preparing the accompanying Family Records.

Roger Conant moved to Beverly in 1635, while it was still a part of Salem, and continued to be actively engaged in the many local activities of Beverly throughout his long life. His son Lot, born before the arrival at Salem was also active in Beverly affairs. Lot married Elizabeth Walton, daughter of the Rev. William Walton. She was living at Marblehead, southeast of Salem, and Lot evidently moved to Marblehead at that time and was living there in 1657. His son Lot Junr was born there.

On Nov 20, 1666 (Essex Co Deeds Vol. 3, Page 28) Roger deeded to Lot Sr. "---for the love and natural affection which I have unto my son Lott --- my new dwelling house ---" at Beverly. On that same day Lott leased the house and three acres to "Roger Conant and Sarah his wife" for "one Indian corn per year". At that time Lot moved to Beverly, built a house near his father's home, and lived in Beverly the rest of his days. Lot died before his father and mother, and his widow married again.

By June 23, 1667, there were so many people on the Beverly side of the Bay, then known as Bass River Side, that they wanted a Church of their own. Consequently, on that date a petition was presented to the Salem Church asking consent to the organization of the new church under Mr. John Hale and asking for the dismission of the signers from the Salem Church. This petition was headed by Roger Conant's signature. Others of his family, being members in full communion, were:

Sarah Conant - Roger's wife of course
Lott Conant - His eldest son
Exercise Conant- His youngest son

A supplementary list of signatures of those not in full communion, who desired to be dismissed "with their parents" included Sarah Conant, the eldest daughter. On July 4, 1667, the petition was granted by the First Church at Salem, and Beverly Church began its work.

The "Records of the Town of Beverly", begin on Page 1, with a list of Lott Conant's ten children and their birth dates. The last being born in 1670 it would seem that these records were started on or after that date. Here are a few interesting entries:

"Mr. Roger Conant, Aged aboute 88 years 7 months, Died Nov. 19, 1679."

"Lot Conant and Elizabeth Pride, both of this town were married by the Rev. John Hale, June 14, 1698." Their "Intention" to marry was entered May 21, 1698.

"Ruth, the daughter of Lott Connant, by Elizabeth his wife, was born the 18th day of November in ye year of our Lord 1702"

"Benjamin Woodberry, of Beverly and Ruth Conant of Ipswich, their intention of marriage published on Oct 15, 1721." They were married by the Rev. John Chipman Dec 14, 1721.

Note that in July 1717, Lot Conant Jr., the father of Ruth, had moved to Ipswich, some 10 or 15 miles north of Beverly, the marriage being at North Beverly.

The Conant Genealogy provides an interesting item that shows what a small world this is, and yet how little we sometimes know about our neighbors. Mr. Neray Conant, Dairyman at Rockford, Ill. away back 1880 to 1890, was the Eighth generation of Roger's Line, born 1837. He delivered milk in a small covered wagon at the horseblock in front of the C. A. Sanborn home on N. Second St. And I'm sure that C. A. Sanborn had no suspicion that Neray was his sixth cousin. I well remember the

red and blue tickets, the long handled pint cup that Mr. Conant used to elevate the milk from the two five gallon cans, and the little round two quart tin pail that I often carried out to the milk wagon. Some change in 60 years.

Index No.

Record of Roger Conant

Baptized ~~Born~~ Apr 9, 1592 at East Budleigh, England

DIED Nov 19, 1679 at Beverly, Mass.

Resided at Dates

Sailed in 1622 in ship "Ann", landed at Plymouth. Governor of Cape Ann fishing station 1624-1626. One of the first settlers at Salem and Beverly.

MARRIED Sarah Horton Date Nov 11, 1618

at St. Ann's Blackfriars, London, England

Born Maybe 1600 at England

Died at

CHILDREN:*

1. Sarah Bap. ~~Born~~ Sept 19, 1619 at London Died Oct 1620

2. Caleb Bap. May 27, 1622 " " before 1633 ~~Born~~ at

3. LOT Born 1624 at Nantasket, Mass. or Cape Ann, Mass

4. Roger Born 1626 at Salem, Mass.

5. Sarah Born 1628 at " "

6. Joshua Born 1630 at " "

7. Mary Born 1632 at " "

8. Elizabeth Born at " "

9. Exercise Bap. Dec. 24, 1637 " "
Died Apr 28, 1722 at Windham, Conn.

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No.

Record of Lot Conant (Senior)

BORN about 1624 at Nantasket or Cape Ann, Mass.

DIED Sept. 29, 1674 at Beverly

Resided at	Dates
Salem	before 1650
Marblehead	1650 - 1666
Beverly	1667 and after

MARRIED Elizabeth Walton Date

Daughter of the Rev. William Walton, Emanuel College Cambridge 1621-1625

Bap. ~~Born~~ Oct. 27, 1629 at Seaton, Devonshire, England

Died at

Elizabeth married 2. Andrew Mansfield of Lynn, Jan 10, 1682.

CHILDREN:*

**1.	Nathaniel	Born July 28, 1650	at	
**2.	John	Born Dec 15, 1652	at	
**3.	LOT	Born Feb 16, 1657	at	Marblehead
**4.	Elizabeth	Born May 13, 1660	at	"
5.	Mary	Born July 14, 1662	"	Bap. Salem
6.	Martha	Born Aug 15, 1664	at "	Oct 12, 1664
7.	Sarah)	Born Feb. 19, 1666	at "	May 5, 1667
8.	William)	Born Feb. 19, 1666	at "	May 5, 1667
9.	Roger	Born Mar 10, 1668	at Beverly	Bap. Beverly May 23, 1669
10.	Rebecca	Born Jan 31, 1670	at "	May 28, 1671

** Baptized at Salem Church May 26, 1662

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. _____

Record of Lot Conant (Junior)

BORN Feb 16, 1657-8 at Marblehead, Mass.

DIED May 14, 1745 at Ipswich 1606671

Resided at Marblehead Dates before 1666

Beverly until May 28, 1717

Ipswich after July 30, 1717

Was one of the Grantees of Narragansett Township 4/18/1735

Married 1. Abigail

MARRIED 2. Elizabeth Pride Date June 14, 1698

daughter of John and Jane Pride at Beverly

Bap. by Rev. John Hale

~~Born~~ Dec. 12, 1686 at

Died at

Children of Abigail, Five; of whom Abigail and Jonathan survived.

CHILDREN: ~~of~~ Elizabeth

Bap Beverly
Nov 22,1701 1. Joseph Born Nov 9, 1701 at Beverly

2. RUTH Born Nov 18,1702 at Beverly

3. Josphua Born Dec 2, 1704 ~~at~~ died young

4. Elizabeth Bap. Apr 28, 1704 " "

May 2, 1708 5. Joshua Born Oct 19, 1707 at

Nov 27,1709 6. Joanna " Nov 15, 1709

7. Bartholomew Born Feb 4, 1711 ~~at~~ died young

8. Elizabeth " Mar 27, 1715 Beverly

9. Samuel Born Nov 18, 1717 at Ipswich

Ips. Vital
Stat. 10. William Born Mar 8, 1720 at Ipswich

*Family records of children on following pages.

WILLIAM WALTON of MARBLEHEAD

It sometimes takes a lot of patient digging to find the record of some particular ancestor, and to definitely prove the relationship. Such was the case in proving that William Walton's daughter Elizabeth was the wife of the first Lot Conant.

The story of William Walton shows him to be a man that we may be glad to claim as an ancestor. He attended Emanuel College, Cambridge University, England, 1621 to 1625. In 1635 he left Seaton, Devonshire, England and eventually settled at Marblehead, Mass. which we might describe as a water front suburb of Salem. He had married Elizabeth Cooke in England, where three children were born, including our Elizabeth. Evidently he lived for a year or so at Hingham, not far from Plymouth, where the fourth child was born, and arrived at Marblehead about 1638 where three other children were born. Marblehead Birth Records (Newberry 695395.5) show when and where his children were Baptized, which we assume marks the approximate time of their births. So the children of William and Elizabeth (Cooke) Walton were:

1.	John	Bap. Apr 6, 1627	at	Seaton, England	
2.	ELIZABETH	" Oct 27,1629	"	"	"
3.	Martha	Born about 1623	"	"	Died young
4.	Nathaniel	Bap. Mar 3, 1636	"	Hingham, Mass.	
5.	Samuel	" Jan 25, 1639	"	Marblehead, Mass.	
6.	Josiah	" Dec 20, 1641	"	Marblehead, Mass	
		Killed by lightning at sea June 23, 1673			
7.	Mary	Bap. May 14, 1644	at	Marblehead, Mass	

Records of the First Congregational Church at Marblehead (Newberry D 284455.55) explain a lot of obscure points about Walton and Marblehead. It seems that Walton was not an ordained minister, although the ceremony of ordination was so simple that we are left

to wonder why he was not ordained. However, he is recorded as Marblehead's first Pastor, assuming that office in 1638, and holding it until his death in August or September 1668. The record is that his ministry was a very happy event for Marblehead. He understood his people and served them most acceptably.

Not being ordained he could not administer the sacraments nor perform marriages. That explains why Salem Church provides early vital records about Marblehead people. Walton was followed by Mr. Cheever, who was not ordained until 1684. Then the Marblehead Church was definitely separated from the jurisdiction of Salem Church, and formally organized Aug 13, 1684.

Meanwhile, Lot Conant had married Elizabeth Walton sometime before 1650, and lived at Marblehead for some years, before moving to Beverly. There seems to be no record of their marriage. Their first four children, born 1650 to 1660 at Marblehead were all baptized at Salem May 26, 1662. They, and the next four, also baptized at Salem, (the last two on May 5, 1667) were transferred to "Records of the Town of Beverly". (Newberry E69079.05) where they occupy the greater part of Page 1 of that Record. The last two children born in Beverly, were baptized in the new church at Beverly, also included on that first page of the Record.

All this offers no real proof that Lot married Elizabeth Walton. A contrary statement in one record is obviously an error that resulted from explanatory additions being made in copying the original record. That resulted in the confusion that required careful search through several other records.

Essex County Probate Records (Newberry K49.275), Pages 384-385 give details of Josiah Walton's Estate.

"We the undersigned, being present with Josiah Walton June 23, 1673, when he was brought in first from the sea after his wound by lightning, affirm and declare it to have been his will that ---"

1. His brother Nathaniell and
2. Sister Martha Munjoy should
   inherit jointly, "his grey horse"
3. To his Mother, the use of all else in her lifetime.
4. After his Mother's death, to be divided as per her will between
   A. Nathaniell Walton
   B. Samuel Walton
      "and his three sisters"
   C. Martha Munjoy
   D. ELIZABETH CONANT
   E. Mary Bartlett

His mother was made administratrix.

There is certainly nothing indefinite about this reference to Elizabeth Conant, one of the sisters of Josiah Walton. Again on pages 141 and 142 of those Probate Records, Elizabeth, widow of William Walton, was appointed Administratrix of his Estate Nov. 24, 1668. Note that this was before Josiah's tragic death. The Court entered an order June 29, 1669, that the Estate should be left in the widow's hands during her lifetime; then to be divided between her six children.

The widow lived until sometime in 1682. So on Mar 29, 1683, the surviving five of her children signed an agreement dividing her Estate between them. This agreement mentions the death of brother Josiah and of the Mother "having died last year". Andrew Mansfeild signed this agreement on behalf of his wife Elizabeth, accepting 25 Pounds as her share of the Estate. For details see Salem Quarterly Court Records Vol. 5, Page 25.

And who was Andrew Mansfeild? Sorry, but I am forced to drag him, and records of Lynn, Mass. into our story to complete the story of our Elizabeth (Walton) Conant.

Born at Lynn, Mass.

Feb. 7, 1658, Bethia, dau. of Andrew Mansfield
Mar. 1, 1660, Mary, dau. of Andrew & Bethiah, Mansfield
Aug. 15, 1662, Lidea, dau. of Andrew ~~& Bethiah~~ Mansfield.
Feb. 1, 1666, Deborah, dau. of Andrew & Bethian Mansfield

So it is clear enough that Andrew had a wife Bethiah, as late as 1666.

Later the Lynn records (Newberry E 695) show:

June 4, 1673, Andrew Mansfeild married Mary Neale.

Again: Mary, 2nd wife of Andrew Mansfield, died June 27, 1681. And if you have any doubt that Andrew was a fast worker, note again, Page 240:

"Andrew Mansfeeld Sr. Married Elizabeth Connatt Jan 10, 1681". Of course there is a flaw in one of these last dates, probably a poorly written o in Mary's date looked like 1 to him who preserved the record, or that annoying old style calendar has not been corrected to Jan 10, 1682.

And just to put the final touch on Andrew, the records shows that he died, in 1692, age 94 years. So he was 68 when Deborah was born; 75 when he married Mary and 83 when he married our Elizabeth Conant.

Lots of words to prove it, but there is every proof, except the marriage record, that it was Elizabeth Walton who married Lot Conant, Sr.

FAMILY OF ELIZABETH PRIDE

Here is a family that provides us too few details. It is not a common name, so when John Pride died in Salem in 1648, we assume that Elizabeth was one of his descendants.

Essex County Probate Records (K49.275) on Page 91 inform us that John Pride of Salem died intestate, about Feb. 28, 1648, leaving his widow, one son under 21 and two daughters under 18, and not much else.

Details of this estate are shown to be recorded in Salem Quarterly Court Records Vol. 2, Page 225, and in Essex Co. Quarterly Court Records Vol. 1, Page 88.

That one son born sometime after 1627 could well be named John. Suppose he married about 1660-65. Then why shouldn't he be the John Pride, wife Jane, who presented six children for Baptism, at Beverly, Dec. 12, 1686? The record says, "John, William, Peter, Joseph, Mary and Elizabeth children of John and Jane Pride" were baptized on that date. Elizabeth appears to be the youngest child.

Lot Conant Jr. married Elizabeth Pride, June 14, 1698. She should have been the regular 18 to 20 years old when married. Say born 1680, six years old at Baptism.

At Salem, Dec. 6, 1663, one Elizabeth Pride married John Toply. She would seem to be one of those two daughters of John who died in 1648. She is not important, except that she supports our assumption that her brother John married 1660-65.

Of those children baptized in 1686, William Pride and Hannah Thorndike, "both of Beverly" declared their intent to marry July 22, 1699, and presented four children for Baptism Dec. 18, 1709. Also Peter Pride and Hannah Thistle declared their intent on Dec. 22, 1700, and had a son baptized in 1702.

Beverly Town Records Page 55 "Lot Conant and Elizabeth Pride, both of this town, declare their Intention, May 21, 1698". Page 65, Lot and Elizabeth were married by the Rev. Hale, June 14, 1698. Page 66, Joseph Pride and Elizabeth Bond were married by the Rev. Blower, Dec. 17, 1702.

Those records handle four of the six children of John and Jane, and provide us a rather satisfactory assurance that our Elizabeth was the daughter of John and Jane. Some place we may trace the family back to England.

LINE OF JOHN WOODBURY

A Woodbury Genealogy, by C. J. H. Woodbury (Newberry E 7 W 8565) Supplements the other Beverly records in providing details about the Woodbury Family.

It was June 1628 when John Woodbury made his second trip to New England, accompanied by his brother William and his grown son Humphrey. Between that date, and Aug. 1629 he married his second wife Ann or Agnes. It is not always too easy to read those old handwritten records. Agnes with too short a tail on the g, would easily be read Annes.

In August 1629; her name appears among the original members of the First Church organized at Salem. They moved to Beverly in 1635. John died about Dec. 3, 1641; She died Feb. 14, 1672.

Their children were:

1. John, born about 1630; died before 1682

2. Hannah, Baptized Dec. 25, 1636; died Sept. 1, 1714
   Married Arp. 26, 1658, Cornelius Baker

3. Abigail, Baptized Nov. 12, 1637
   Married Oct. 12, 1657, John Hill.

4. PETER, Born June 19, 1640 at Salem, Mass.

(Note that John's brother William and his son Humphrey were starting large families just about when John began to raise his American family. This resulted in a surplus of Woodburys in the early records.

Fortunately for me, C. J. H. Woodbury's own line of ancestors corresponds with mine for several generations. He pays scant attention to other branches of the family, but goes into detail regarding our line.)

Peter Woodbury, son of John, was born June 19, 1640, at Salem, Mass. He died July 5, 1704 at Beverly. He married first, Sept. 14, 1665, Abigail Bachelor, born Feb. 12, 1642. She died in 1666 probably following child birth, and he married Second, July 1667, Sarah Dodge. Sarah produced eight children but I have not recorded them, as our interest

Index No.

Record of John Bachelor (A Tailor)

BORN About 1611 at Canterbury, England

DIED Nov. 13, 1675 at Salem, Mass (Estate 230 Pounds)

Resided at Dates

Sailed from Sandwich, Kent Co. Eng. Spring of 1637 with his married brother Henry and four servants and another married brother Joseph (also a tailor), son and 3 servants.

John settled in Salem. Admitted to the Church June 23, 1639.

In 1645 the Elders gave him a cow he being "he that most was in want". But he left an Estate valued at 230 Pounds.

MARRIED 1.Mary Date Soon after arrival

2.Elizabeth Herrick, the mother of all his children

Born at

Died Nov. 10, 1675 at

CHILDREN:* All born at Salem

1. John Born Jan. 20, 1638 xx Died 1645

2. Mary Born Sept 19, 1640 xx Died 1659

3. ABIGAIL Born Feb.12, 1642-3xx Died Dec. 1666
Mar. Sept. 1665, Peter Woodbury

4. Hannah Born June 23, 1644 xx Died young

5. Hannah Born May 25, 1645 at

6. John Born June 23, 1650xx Died Aug. 29, 1684
Mar. Aug. 14, 1673, Mary Herrick. Lived in Beverly.

7. Joseph Born May 8, 1653 xx Died after 1681

Source - Dawes-Gates Genealogy

*Family records of children on following pages.

lies in Peter Jr., the only son of the first wife Abigail. Beverly. Church record shows his relationship, in transferring him from Salem to Beverly.

The family record of Abigail's father John is attached. It shows all that interest us in this Bachelor family, not in any way connected with the Rev. Stephen Bachiler of Hampton, N.H. unless a connection is to be found someplace back in England.

Beverly Town Records carry these entries:

"Peeter Woodberry and Abigaile Bachellour were married the ____ of September, 1665".

"Peeter the sonn of Peeter Woodberry was born the 12th of December, 1666".

Peter Woodbury Sr. was only a year old when his father died. After reaching maturity, he bought the share his sister Abigail had inherited, and a part of his brother John's property. He was well educated, and filled many important positions in the Town of Beverly. In 1676, he was on the Committee to decide the boundary between Beverly and Wenham.

Peter Woodbury was made a freeman in 1668; elected deacon in 1686, probably to replace his half brother Humphrey, who died that year. He accepted on Nov. 16, 1686, but was not ordained until Jan. 12, 1688. It was in his time that Witchcraft beset Salem. It is said that he kept his horses saddled to assist those who were persecuted to escape to New Hampshire, out of the jurisdiction of the local court.

He bore the title of Lieutenant in 1689. When Prince William of Orange marched on London, 1689, the Salem colonists threw King James' Governor Andros in jail, and convened a legislature of the people to handle the government, Lieut. Woodbury was one of those elected to that legislature. He attended sessions May 8 and 22nd. When the new charter was granted by William and Mary, Sir Wm. Phipps became Governor, and again Peter Woodbury was the Deputy from Beverly.

Peter signed the petition that started the Beverly Church in 1667.

PETER WOODBURY JR.

There is scant record of Peter Jr. He was chosen deason Oct. 26, 1704. His wife Mary Dodge outlived him many years. It was her vote that ended a long discussion of the men of North Beverly Church, a vote in favor of calling John Chipman as minister of that newly organized Church.

Peter's estate valued in 1706 at only 100 Pounds was left jointly to sons Peter and Benjamin. Benjamin sold his interest to Peter in 1728-9 and moved to Sutton in 1735.

The Peter Woodbury home still stands at 82 Dodge St., Beverly.

Beverly Town records have this interesting entry:

"Benjamin Woodbery, the son of Peter Woodbery by Mary his wife was borne on ye eighteenth day of Aprill in ye year of our Lord God 1699"

Index No.

Record of Peter Woodbury (Junior)

BORN Dec. 12, 1666 at Beverly, Mass.

DIED Jan 8, 1706-7 at Beverly, Mass.

Resided at Dates

He lived on the home farm of his father and grandfather.

Left an Estate valued at 900 Pounds.

Elected Deacon, Oct. 26, 1704

His Slaves are mentioned in his will.

MARRIED Mary Dodge Date Nov. 18, 1692

Daughter of Edward Dodge and Mary (Haskill) Dodge

Born Apr 21, 1675 at North Beverly, Mass.

Died Nov 20, 1763 at " " "

Buried in Old North Beverly Cemetery; Stone in excellent condition in 1894.

CHILDREN:* Born at Beverly

Bap. Bev.
Oct 29, '93 1. Mark Born Oct. 21, 1693 ~~at~~ Died Dec. 17, 1693

Sept 16, '94 2. Abigail Born Sept. 14, 1694 at
Mar. Dec. 28, 1715 Jonathan Conant

Oct. 4, '96 3. Joseph Born Sept. 29, 1696 ~~at~~ Died June 12, 1720

~~Dodge says May 20, 1698 and moved to Sutton~~

Apr. 30, 1699 4. BENJAMIN Born Apr. 18, 1699 at
Mar. Dec. 14, 1721 RUTH CONANT

Nov. 9, 1701 5. Mary Born Nov. 1701 at
Mar. 1719 Josiah Trask

6. Marcy Born Aug. 2, 1703 ~~at~~ No Baptism, Maybe died Young

June 24, 1705 7. Peter Born June 20, 1705 at

8. Rebecca Born June 1, 1707 at
Mar. 1728, Joseph Lovell

*Family records of children on following pages.

Sutton Mass. Vital Statistics provide much of this record.

Index No.

Record of Benjamin Woodbury

BORN Apr. 18, 1699 at Beverly, Mass.

DIED Sept. 22, 1781 at Sutton, Mass.

Resided at Dates

Moved from Beverly to Sutton in year 1735.

Was one of the Louisburg Expedition 1745.

MARRIED Ruth Conant Date Dec. 14, 1721

at North Beverly -- Married by the Rev. John Chipman.

Born Nov. 18, 1702 at Beverly, Mass.

Died Dec. 10, 1786 at Sutton vs.

CHILDREN: *

1. Joseph Born Sept. 27, 1722 at Beverly. Died Feb. 22, 1796
Married Elizabeth Fuller 1744. 10 children.

2. Benjamin Born Feb. 5, 1726 - ~~at~~ To Royalston ~~about~~ 1765.
m. Hannah Putnam 5/28/48, 8 children. d. Oct. 17, 1793.

3. Joshua Born March 25, 1728 at Beverly, d. Apr. 15, 1782
Mar. July 6, 1752-Dorcas Parks, 13 children.

4. ELIZABETH Born Oct. 28, 1730, Married Capt. John Frye.

~~4.~~ ~~Born~~ ~~at~~

5. Lot Born Oct. 11, 1733, killed in French War Apr. 6, 1756

6. Peter (Moved to R ~~about~~ 1765) Born May 20, 1736 ~~at~~ d. at R. Feb. 24, 1806
Captain over Benjamin Barton in Revolution--Uncle of Mehitable Frye. 3 wives & 12 children.

23. 7. Bartholomy Born Nov. 10, 1740 ~~at~~ d. July 7, 1819
m. 5/5/63 Ruth Greenwood. 6 children.

8. Jonathan Born Nov. 10, 1740 ~~at~~ d. Mar. 2, 1828
m. 12/8/62 Hannah Ludley. 7 children.

9. Ruth Born Oct. 15, 1755, Died May 24, 1791 vs.

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE DODGE FAMILY OF SALEM AND BEVERLY

The Dodge Family by Joseph T. Dodge (Newberry E7D664) provides this record:

1. John Dodge and wife Margery, of Middlechinnock, Somersetshire, England, had four children:

a. William, born maybe 1604, came to Salem 1629. Died between 1685 and 1692. Sons Capt. John and Capt. William, daughter Hannah, all married around Salem and produced families.

b. RICHARD, born around 1602, came to Salem 1638. Died June 15, 1671.

c. Micheal, lived and died East Coker, England. Four sons and a daughter.

d. Mary, lived and died in England

RICHARD DODGE, Index 3

Richard Dodge, brother of William, appeared in Salem in 1638, and "desired accomodation". Immigrants were admitted to the Colony only by applying to the town and obtaining leave. At that time the King was obstructing Emigration, so he doubtless left England without royal permission, therefore, the lack of record until he reached Salem. Richard was married about 1626-7, wife Edith and had several children before leaving England. The Parish Register at East Coker, shows John baptized Dec. 29, 1631; Richard bap. in 1628; and Marie, bap. Apr 19, 1635.

On arrival Richard lived for a time with his brother William in North Beverly. A month after arrival he was granted 80 acres of land, and settled not far east of Wenham Lake on a road known as Dodge Row, a neighbor of the five "Old Planters". Richard was a farmer, paid little attention to town and church affairs, although he was a member of the Church and a liberal contributor. He and Edith were received into the Salem Church May 5, 1644 and were members of the Wenham Church before 1648, according to the record of Pastor John Fiske. The family transferred to Beverly Church, when it was organized.

In 1653 he headed a list of 21 subscribers contributing to the support of Harvard College. He gave the land for the Cemetery still existing on Dodge Row, but the transfer was not made legally until Feb. 1730-1, when three sons of Richard's son Edward confirmed the grant to their relatives and neighbors. Richard's near neighbors included Peter Woodbury Sen'r., who married Richard's daughter Sarah; and John and Humphrey Woodbury.

Richard's Estate proved June 26, 1671, was valued at 1764 Pounds. To the youngest sons Edward and Joseph he gave the home farm, value 1000 Pounds; to each of the other three he gave a farm valued at 100 Pounds or more. He made liberal provision for his widow Edith.

EDWARD DODGE - Index 12

There seems to be no record of his birth, but it seems to be sometime between 1646 and 1650. He was joint executor with Joseph of their father's Estate. They lived on their joint home farm for many years, with no formal agreement, finally dividing it, so that Edward might deed his share to his sons Edward and Mark.

MARY DODGE - Index 43

See the Family Record of Peter Woodbury, Jr.

Index No. Dodge 3

Record of Richard Dodge

BORN Maybe 1602 at East Coker, Somersetshire, England

DIED June 15, 1671 at North Beverly, Mass.

Resided at _____ Dates _____

Came to Salem, Mass. 1638

"Dodge Row" North Beverly, thereafter

MARRIED Edith _____ Date _____

in England

Born about 1603 at _____ England

Died June 27, 1678 at North Beverly

CHILDREN:*

1. John Bap. ~~Born~~ Dec 29, 1631 at East Coker, Eng.
   Died Oct. 11, 1711 at Beverly

2. Mary Born 1632 at " " "
   Mar. 1653 Zechary Herrick, of North Beverly

3. Sarah Bap. ~~Born~~ 1644 ~~at~~ Died Sept. 11, 1726
   2nd Wife of Peter Woodbury Sr.

4. Richard Jr. Born 1643 ~~at~~ Died Apr. 13, 1705

5. Samuel Born 1645 at North Beverly

12 - 6. EDWARD Born 1646 to 1650 at North Beverly

7. Joseph Born 1651 at North Beverly

*Family records of children on following pages.

Dodge
Index No. 12

Record of Edward Dodge

BORN 1646-1650 at

DIED Feb. 12, 1727 at North Beverly

Resided at Dates

North Beverly

MARRIED Mary Haskell Date Apr. 30, 1673

daughter of William Haskel of Gloucester, Mass.

See Dawes Vol. 1

Born about 1652 at Gloucester or vicinity

Died 1737 at North Beverly

CHILDREN:* All born at North Beverly

43 - 1. MARY Born Apr 21, 1675 at North Beverly
Mar. Peter Woodbury Jr.

2. Elinor Born at
Mar. Thomas Bray of Beverly Jan 29, 1717

3. Jonathan Born July 3, 1679 at
Mar. Esther Friend

4. Edith Born Jan. 3, 1681 at
Mar. Isreal Wood

5. Ruth Born Aug. 16, 1685 at
Mar. Israel Balch

6. Edward Born 1687 at
Mar. Abigail Hayward of Salem, Mar. 14, 1717

7. Hannah Born 1692 at
Mar. Sam'l Curtis June 15, 1720

8. Mark Born 1694 at
Mar. 1. Sarah Dodge 2. Elizabeth Woodbury

*Family records of children on following pages.

HASKELL FAMILY

From Dawes Genealogy Vol. 1 (Newberry fE7D317a)

William Haskell and his older brother Roger and younger brother Mark, emigrated about 1635-6 with their mother and Stepfather John Stone. These boys were sons of William Haskell of Charlton-Musgrove, Somersetshire, England. He was a church warden of that parish in 1627, buried May 11, 1630. His widow Elinor later married John Stone, and came to America with him. Children of William and Elinor were:

Roger	Bap.	Mar 6, 1614
Cecilie	"	June 5, 1616
WILLIAM	"	Nov 8, 1618
Mark	"	Apr 8, 1621
Dorothy	"	Nov. 16, 1623
Elizabeth	"	Apr 30, 1626
Joan	"	Mar 1, 1629

John Stone and wife operated a ferry at Massey's Cove and later moved to Beverly.

Our first American William was a mariner and engaged in the fishing business. Nov. 6, 1643 he married Marie or Mary Tybbot at Gloucester and there he made his permanent home. He served repeatedly between 1672 and 1685 as Deputy to the General Court to represent Gloucester. Was also Selectman on various occasions. March 1681, he was made Lieutenant of the Gloucester Militia, and later its Captain. In Feb. 1682, he was one of 45 who petitioned the King to clear the title of New England lands, from the all inclusive claims of Robert Mason.

An epidemic seems to have afflicted his family. Aug 16, 1693 his wife Mary died. Aug. 20, 1693, Captain William followed. His Estate amounted to 548 Pounds. His will mentions all the following children, except John and Elinor, who probably died before that time.

Children: All born at Gloucester, although the family could have been located temporarily elsewhere when the four children were born whose birth dates are approximated.

1. William born, Aug 26, 1644
2. Joseph " June 2, 1646
3. Benjamin " About 1648
4. John " " 1649
5. MARY " " 1652 Died 1737
   Mar. Apr 30, 1673, Edward Dodge
6. Ruth born About 1654
7. Mark " Apr 8, 1658
8. Sarah " June 28, 1660
9. Elinor " May 28, 1663

WALTER TYBBOT FAMILY

Dawes Genealogy Vol. 1

A Welchman, Walter Tybbot, born about 1584 arrived at Plymouth, in 1640, a member of the Rev. Richard Blinman's party of colonists. They settled temporarily at Green's Harbor (later became Marshfield). Gov. Winslow lived there, and Blinman soon became Pastor of the Church. But before a year elapsed "there fell out some difference among them, which by no means could be reconciled, so as they agreed to part, he (Blinman) came with his company and sat down at Cape Ann which at this Court (May 1642) was established to be a Plantation, and called Gloucester".

Walter was made Freeman, May 19, 1642, and was one of eight "chosen to manage the prudential affairs" of Gloucester on Mar 2, 1642. He was Constable 1643, Selectman 1643-45. In 1647 Walter was allowed and appointed to "draw wine" at Gloucester, at an annual license of twenty shillings.

The Rev. Blinman failed to impress the rough fishermen, who were there before he and his friends moved in. They made his ministry very unpleasant, so he left about 1648-50 and went to London, Conn. Walter Tybbot did not follow his pastor on that move. Walter had acquired a nice estate and was satisfied with Gloucester. He died Aug. 14, 1651, survived by his wife Mary and his two daughters.

He had married Mary back in Wales, where the two daughters were born:

1. Agnes, who died at Gloucester Feb. 23, 1682
   Married twice

2. MARY, who died at Gloucester, Aug. 16, 1693.
   Married, Nov. 6, 1643, William Haskell

OUR ANDOVER FAMILIES

ASLETT - AYER - FFRIE - FFARNUM - HOLT - PARKER

Andover, Mass., and North Andover, are now two small manufacturing cities in the extreme western part of Essex County. North Andover lies south of the Merrimack River. Andover is several miles further south. The original settlement of the Town of Andover was at the present North Andover. That's where the pioneers established their homes. Each proprietor was given a home lot of 4 to 10 acres in the settlement, and a farm to the South and West of the Home Lots. It was these farms that afterward became the site of present Andover.

Historical Sketches of Andover, 1880 - by Sarah Loring Bailey (Newberry F84403.12) provides a wealth of detail about our Andover families.

May 13, 1640, a grant was given to Rev. Nathaniel Ward and others of Newbury, to settle a new village on the area of present North Andover. June 14, 1642, a settlement had been started, and Andover was incorporated May 6, 1646, named in honor of Andover, Hants County, England, which had been the home of some of the principal settlers.

The earliest existing book of Town Records has a list of "the names of all the freeholders in the order as they came to town". Here is the list in full:

Mr. Bradstreet
John Osgood
Joseph Parker
Richard Barker
John Stevens
NICHOLAS HOLT
Benjamin Woodbridge
JOHN FRYE
Edmond Faulkner
Robert Barnard
Daniel Poor
NATHAN PARKER
Henry Jacques
JOHN ASLETT
Richard Blake
William Ballard
John Lovejoy
Thomas Poor
George Abbott
John Russ
Andrew Allen
Andrew Foster
Thomas Chandler

Four of our direct ancestors, and Daniel Poor later married into our Farnum family.

Another list has been preserved of Proprietors who had been householders before 1681, many additions to the original number. Included in the new names are Ralph Farnum, Thomas Farnum, and John Frie Junr. But John Aslett is missing at that time. Our other three families are on that list.

The first Andover Church was of course at the present North Andover. It was organized Oct. 24, 1645, when John Woodbridge was ordained Pastor. The ten male charter members of the Church including three of our ancestors, were:

Rev. John Woodbridge	Richard Barker
John Osgood	Joseph Parker
Robert Barnard	NATHAN PARKER
JOHN FRYE	Richard Blake
NICHOLAS HOLT	Edmond Faulkner

Woodbridge resigned in 1647 and was followed by the Rev. Francis Dane, who held office for 48 years, died Feb. 17, 1697, age 82. Mr. Dane seems to have been a very acceptable minister, but he would have been more popular with present day historians if he had kept better Church Records. In fact, no Church vital statistics are known to exist, covering the 48 years of his administration, nor is the date known when John Frye Jr. was made the first Deacon.

May 20, 1658, a petition addressed to the General Court included among the 17 signatures:

John Ffrie -- Nicholas Holt -- John Aslet -- Joseph Parker

February 11, 1678, all male citizens, 16 years and older were required to take the Oath of Allegiance to the King. On this list (to which I have added some of their ages) are:

Ages		Ages	
72	John Frie	75	Ralph Farnum Senr.
45	John Frie Junr.	45	Ralph Farnum Junr.
29	Samuel Frie	47	Thomas Farnum
26	James Frie	38	John Farnum

Ages		Ages	
22	John Aslett	56	Nathan Parker
76	Nicholas Holt Senr.	64	Joseph Parker
31	Nicholas Holt Junr		John Parker
27	James Holt		
37	Samuel Holt		Daniel Poore Senr.
34	Henry Holt		Daniel Poore Junr.
			John Poore Junr.

Here we have Pioneer John Frie, and three of his sons. Son Benjamin seems to have been out of town. We also have Pioneer Ralph Farnum and three sons. (His grandson Ralph was only 15 at that time, substantial proof that Pioneer Ralph is the "Ralph Farnum Sr." whose death is recorded in Vital Statistics as Jan 8, 1692.) Also our pioneer Nathan Parker and his brother Joseph; and young John Aslett, the father having died in 1761; and Pioneer Nicholas Holt and four sons of his large family.

Again in 1681 a list of householders includes:

John Frie Senr.	Ralph Farnum	Nathan Parker
John Frie Junr.	Thomas Farnum	Joseph Parker

When settlers felt safe in living on their farms, many moved to the area of present Andover. In 1692 these wanted the Church moved to their area. This resulted in an elaborate list, showing who lived in each part of town.

A list of Tax Payers, made by the Assessor "for the minister" in 1692, shows those living in the North End of the Towne of Andover. Included in this list are:

John Aslebe	Nicholas Hoult (Jr.)
	Hannah Hoult, widdowe (of James)
Ralph ffarnum Senr.	
John ffarnum Junr.	Joseph Parker
Thomas ffarnum	Stephen Parker
	John Parker
Benjamin ffrye	
Samuel ffrye	Daniel Poor
	Widdow Poor

The list for the "South End" includes:

Ralph ffarnum Junr.	Samuel Hoult
	Henry Hoult
Deacon ffrye	
James ffrye	

Here we have Deacon Frye and his brother James in the South End. As Father John lived with Deacon John, he must have lived in the South End also. In the North End were the two other Frye brothers, Benjamin and our ancestor Samuel. At this time Pioneer Ralph Farnum had died, his son in the North End had become Ralph Sr., and the grandson, the third Ralph was in the South End. The two other Farnum sons, Thomas age 22, and our ancestor known as "John Ffarnum Junr", age 28, lived in the North End.

Our Nicholas Holt had died, but his son Nicholas, and the widow of Son James lived North, while sons Samuel and Henry lived South.

Young John Aslett, recorded on and after 1692 as Aslebe, lived in the North End.

The next event in Andover that provides details we need, was the establishment of the second Church, known as South Church. It was organized June 20, 1709. The Rev. Samuel Phillips was elected Dec. 12, 1710, and a perfect set of Church Records was set up and kept up from and after Oct. 17, 1711. There are nine Farnums in the first 100 members, received into communion in the first three years. I omit details as they were not our immediate family, but this record shows indirectly that our Farnums continued to live in North Andover.

ASLETT FAMILY

JOHN ASLETT was one of Andover's first settlers, so it is not surprising that Samuel Frye married Mary Aslett. Andover Vital Statistics (Newberry E 69028.04) supplemented by Newbury Vital Statistics provide the major part of our information about the family of John Aslett and his wife Rebecca Ayer and her family.

There is much more than we wish we knew about the Aslett family, but it's surprising what a satisfactory chart can be constructed from those old Massachusetts Vital Records.

There is some complication about this family name. I prefer Aslett because that is the way it appears in the early records. It's not important whether that was a corrupted reading of Aislabee, or Aslebe, or vice versa. John Aslett's son, Lieut John, (1656-1728) got into the records as Aslebe, and that name has been perpetuated in several fairly permanent records. And another early record says John Aislabee married Rebecca.

Essex Probate (Vol. 2, Page 233) records the Estate of John Aslet of Newbury.

His will made May 15, 1671, gives substantial items to his wife Rebecca, during her life time, and makes her "SOLE EXECTRIX". He signed with his mark IA. Nathan Parker assisted in the Inventory, total about 475 Pounds. Appraisers also report that "John Asselbee oweth in debts aboute 8 Pounds". To each daughter he willed 20 Pounds to be paid at their marriage. The only son John got all land, inventoried 247 Pounds, after the wife's death.

Newbury seems out of place, unless he happened to have lived there during his last days.

John Sr. did not hold any of the various Town Offices at Andover,

but Son John was Selectman, 1687-89 and 92.
Tithingman 1694
Assessor and Selectman 1696
Representative to the General Court 1701-03-09-10 & 11.

Bailey's History of Andover states that John Aslebe Junr. was a man of wealth and influence. In 1711 Lieut John Aslebe was granted permission to build a 40 ton sloop on the Merrimack River. He lived on the hill near the old burying ground at North Andover. His farms were in the south part of town in the present Holt and Farnham districts. Aslebe Hill and Aslebe Pond preserve his memory. He died June 19, 1728, age 72.

The epitaph on her gravestone records that Mrs. Mary Aslebe "relict of Lieut John Aslebe died Feb 13th Anno Dom. 1739 in ye 84th year of her age". She made a bequest of a silver tankard to the North Church.

John Aslett

Born 1620?

Died June 6, 1671 Andover

Was No. 14 on the list of original settlers of Andover, who arrived before 1644.

Married Rebecca Ayer Oct. 8, 1648

daughter of John & Hannah Ayer at Newbury, Mass. vs.

Born 1627 England (E69611.6)

Children Born at Andover, Mass.

Rebecca May 6, 1652 Andover, Mass.
Mar. Timothy Johnson Dec. 15, 1674, at Andover

MARY Apr 24, 1654
Mar. Samuel Frye Nov. 20, 1671 at Andover

John (Lieut) Feb 16, 1656 xx died June 19, 1728
Mar. Mary Osgood July 8, 1680 at Andover

Sara Jan 14, 1658 died young

Ruth Aug 8, 1660

6 Sara Aug 14, 1662
Mar. John Cole of Beverly

Elizabeth May 26, 1666 x died Mar 15, 1667

Information largely from Vital Statistics of Andover (Newberry E69028.04)

AYER FAMILY OF NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Truman Family history (Newberry E7.T.72) includes this record of the John Ayer family of Newbury. John Ayer, son of Thomas, County of Dorset, England, was born in 1590 in Wiltshire. His wife's name was Hannah. They migrated to Newbury, Mass. in 1635. His will was proved June 8, 1657.

Children:

1.	John	Born 1622-3	England
2.	Robert	1625	England
3.	REBECCA	1627	England
	"Married Oct. 8, 1648, John Aislabee."		
4.	Thomas	1630-1	England
5.	Peter	1633	England
6.	Mary	1634	England Died 1668
7.	Obediah	1636	Massachusetts
8.	Nathaniel	1638	"
9.	Hannah	Dec 21, 1644	"

As Rebecca was our ancestor, we do not follow the Ayer family any further.

"Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" by David W. Hoyt (E69793.4) Vol. 1, provides more information about our John Ayer. He received land in the First Division of Salisbury, Mass. in 1640 and 1643, moved to Haverhill about 1647 when he sold his Salisbury interests to John Stevens.

He died in Haverhill March 31, 1657. His widow Hannah died in Haverhill Oct 8, 1688.

Among the first settlers of Salisbury "John Ayres Sen." is listed as the 52nd among 69 proprietors.

Probate Records of Essex County (Vol 1, P. 260)
"Estate of John Eyers Sr. of Haverhill." Will without signature "made ye twelfe of March 1656:57". Proved by Henry Palmer June 8, 1657. Inventoried

about 250 Pounds; mentioned the widow Hanah and children here shown on his Family Record.

When Haverhill, Mass. was settled, Mar. 14, 1645, there were 32 landholders, including, John Ayer Sen., and John Ayer jun., who had come in from Newbury.

Of the first company of settlers, total 12, eight were from Newbury and 4 from Ipswich.

Feb. 13, 1647, John Ayer Sen and Jas Fiske were fined "for not attending town meeting in season".

A list made in 1650 shows the years in which they were first taxed: John Ayer 1646, Robert Ayer, John Ayer Jun., and Thomas Ayer taxed in 1650, and also Peter, named as 4 Brothers.

June 7, 1652, 41 persons received grants in the Second Division of farm land. Among them: John Ayer Sen., John Ayer Jun., Robert Ayer, Thomas Ayer.

The Robert Pike incident, that involved John Sanborn, extended to Haverhill. In 1652, the Court had prohibited Joseph Peasby and Thomas Macy of Salisbury from exhorting the people on the Sabbath, in the absence of a regular minister. Pike who lived at Salisbury declared that "such persons as did act in making that law, did break their oath to the country, for it is against the liberty of the country, both civil and ecclesiastical". For this expression of opinion he was punished by the Court of Massachusetts. A petition was presented to the Court, signed by many from Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Haverhill and Andover, praying that Pike's sentence be revoked. Among the 35 signers at Haverhill are John Eyeres and Peter Ayre.

THE FRYE FAMILY OF ANDOVER

Ellen Frye Barker published an excellent history of the Frye Family in 1920, really the history of three different Frye families. She handled the Fryes in detail, but made no attempt at recording the various maternal families, as they were added each generation. So I abstract her record as far as needed, and follow it with such information as I have been able to find about the allied families.

John ffrie was born at Basingstoke, Hampshire, England, in April 1601. He sailed from Southampton in May 1638, with his wife Ann and three small children, on the ship "Bevis" Robert Batten, Master, and landed at Boston in August 1638.

He lived at Newbury for a time, and then moved to Andover, Mass. which was the family home for several generations. Newbury is fairly close to the Ocean in the north part of Essex County, and Andover is back from the Ocean in the extreme west end of Essex County.

John was a wheelwright, a fine occupation in this new country. He was one of the Selectmen in 1670. When his wife Ann died, Oct. 22, 1680, John moved in with his eldest son Deacon John, where he lived until his death Nov. 9, 1695. He was buried in the Andover graveyard.

March 31, 1690, a petition addressed to the Court at Ipswich, asked that Wm. Chandler's license to sell drink be revoked. Among the 12 signatures are:

John Frie Sen.
John Frie Jun.
James Frie
Samuel Frie
Benjamin Frie

In 1654 John Frye had been licensed to sell wine, so there might have been more business than reform in the Petition to the Court, which was not granted.

The Witchcraft panic of 1692 enables us to distinguish clearly between our Pioneer John Frye and his son John. Eunice Frye, wife of Deacon John Frye was tried for witchcraft and fortunately was acquitted. On Dec. 20, 1692, Deacon John Frye gave bonds for the appearance of his wife Eunice. John had married Eunice Potter Oct. 4, 1660. She died Nov. 24, 1708, age about 69.

Although Pioneer John was a charter member of the Church, it was his son John who was elected the Church's first Deacon. That was some years after the organization. He is first recorded as Deacon ffrie in 1679 -- as John ffrie junr before that time.

Andover Town offices held by members of our Frye family were as follows:

John ffry Senior
- Selectman 1670 and 71

John ffrie junr or Deacon John ffrie
- Surveyor 1671
- Selectman 1674-76-77-78-79-81
- Grandjuryman 1675
- Assessor 1695 and August Election 1696
- Representative to the General Court 1692

Samuel ffrie
- Constable 1681

Capt. James Frye
- Representative to the General Court 1702

There isn't any too much detail about the life of Samuel ffrie. That's the way it was spelled as late as 1692. First the name was ffrie or ffrye, then Frie, and after 1745 it was generally Frye.

Ebenezer Frye, son of Samuel did not provide much detail for our story. He was only 40 when he died. What we know of him is all included on the standard family record page.

Capt. John Frye was one of those active men with the pioneer spirit. He left Andover after he came of age and moved to Sutton. There he married Elizabeth Woodbury, and after an active life in Sutton, moved to Royalston in 1766. His eldest son John was Town Clerk of Royalston. His son Ebenezer fought at Lexington in Capt. Allen's Company; Son David moved to Croydon, N.H., and it was ~~his~~ John's daughter Mehitable who married Benjamin Barton.

Record of John ffrie

BORN Apr. 1601 at Basing England

DIED Nov.9,1693 at Andover, Mass. "Age 92 years 7 Mos."

Resided at England Dates until May, 1638

Arrived at Boston, on ship "Bevis" August 1638

Newbury, Mass. 1638

Salisbury 1639

Andover, some time before 1644 and thereafter.

Will was proved Dec. 5, 1693

MARRIED Ann Date

Born at England

Died Oct. 22, 1680 at Andover, Mass.

CHILDREN:*

1. John Born 1633 at England
Married, No Children. Died Sept. 28, 1696

2. Benjamin Born 1635 at England
Died Feb. 11, 1695

3. Elizabeth Born 1637 at England
Married, Oct. 4. 1660, Robt. Stiles

4. Sarah Born 1642 at Newbury or Andover
Died Mar 5, 1662 - Unmarried

Index 6 5. SAMUEL Born 1649 at Andover, Mass.
Died May 9, 1725

6 James Born Jan 5, 1652 at Andover
Died Sept. 28, 1734

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. Frye 6

Record of Samuel Frye, a Farmer

BORN 1649 at Andover, Mass.

Died May 9, 1725 at " "

Resided at Andover Dates

His military record is as follows: Corporal 1692; Ensign, 1697; Lieut. 1698; Captain, 1708

Selectman 1692, 1702 and 1703

MARRIED Mary Aslett Date Nov. 20, 1671

Daughter of John and Rebecca (Ayer) Aslett - at Andover

Born Apr. 24, 1654 at Andover

Died Aug. 12, 1747 at Andover

CHILDREN:* All born at Andover

1. John Born Sept.16,1672 x Died Apr 7, 1737
2. Samuel Born May 1, 1675 " Aug. 20, 1689 Unmar.
3. Mary Born Feb. 22, 1677 x " June 7, 1779
   Mar. Joseph Stephens
4. Phebe Born May 28, 1680 " May 14, 1757
   Mar. Sam'l Peters
5. Hannah Born Apr. 12, 1682 xx " Aug 1, 1727
   Mar. John Chandler
Index 21 6. EBENEZER Born Feb. 16, 1685 " May 16, 1725
7. Nathan Born June 15,1688 x " Mar. 19, 1758
8. Deborah Born Feb. 26, 1691 xx " Apr. 14, 1761
   Mar. Robt Andrews
9. Samuel Born Apr. 26, 1694 xx " Oct. 17, 1761
10. Benjamin Born Oct. 8, 1698 xx " Dec. 1755

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. Frye 21

Record of Ebenezer Frye

BORN Feb. 16, 1685 at Andover, Mass.

DIED May 16, 1725 at " "

Resided at Andover Dates

Was a Town Proprietor in 1713

He was admitted to the North Church Aug. 6, 1721

MARRIED Elizabeth Farnum Date Dec. 23, 1708

daughter of John & Elizabeth (Parker) Farnum

Born June 7,1687 at Andover

Died May 23, 1752 at "

CHILDREN:* All born in Andover

1. Joseph Born Sept. 14,1709 xx Died Sept. 14, 1709
2. Elizabeth Born June 4, 1711 " 1799
   Mar. Ambrose Gould
3. Mary Born Dec.23, 1712
   Mar. Josiah Farnum
4. Ebenezer Born Oct. 2, 1714 " Sept. 27, 1755
5. Jonathan Born Mar 3, 1717 xx " Feb. 2, 1788
6. David " Mar 3, 1717 " unmarried

Index 61

7. JOHN Born Apr. 7, 1719 xx " Mar. 18, 1814
8. Deborah Born Apr. 20, 1722 xx " July 18, 1738
   Unmarried
9. Hannah Born July 4, 1725
   Mar. John Wilson

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. Frye 61

Record of Captain John Frye

BORN Apr 7, 1719 at Andover, Mass.

DIED Mar 18, 1814 at Royalston, Mass. Buried in The Old Burying ground

Resided at _____ Dates _____

Captain in 1741 and again in war of 1755

Sutton, Mass. Assessor, 1751, 52, 55, 60, 61 and 1762

Lived at Royalston after 1766[5]

Was a deacon for 50 years.

MARRIED Elizabeth Woodbury at Sutton Date Nov. 2, 1748 vs.

daughter of Deacon Benjamin & Ruth (Conant) Woodbury

Born Oct. 28, 1730 at _____

Died Jan. 23, 1814 at Royalston, Mass.

CHILDREN:*

1. John Born Sept. 16, 1749 ~~xx~~ Died Jan. 3, 1832 vs.
2. Elizabeth " July 12, 1751 " Apr. 15, 1854 vs.
3. Ebenezer Born July 4, 1754 ~~xx~~ " May 8, 1832 vs.
4. Mary " Feb. 18, 1757, Bap. July 10, 1757 vs.
5. Hannah Born Feb. 10, 1760 at Sutton, Mass.

Bap. Sept. 27, 1762 at Sutton vs.

dex 153 6. MEHITABLE Born Aug. 2, 1762 ~~xx~~ Died Jan. 14, 1842
Married Dec. 3, 1779, Benjamin Barton
See the Barton Records

7. Ruth Born Aug. 8, 1765 at Sutton, Mass.

22.

8. David Born July 28, 1768 at Royalston, Died Apr. 15, 1854.

9. Deborah Born Apr. 7, 1772 at Royalston

Seven children born at Sutton, David and Deborah at Royalston.

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE FARNUM FAMILY

The Farnums reached Andover enough before 1658 so that two of the five children had time to find mates and marry at Andover in that year. The parents and three children had arrived at Boston in 1635, and we hope to discover where they were in the intervening 23 years. Daughter Mary married in Boston in 1650, and son Thomas is supposed to have been in Milford in 1658.

In Andover the Farnums multiplied rapidly, which made it just a bit difficult to classify the various branches, but the very excellent Vital Statistics supply the information, if we but have the patience to assemble the information.

Ralph Jr. married Elizabeth Holt, and their son John married Elizabeth Parker, and it was Elizabeth, daughter of the last pair, who married Ebenezer Frye, Dec. 23, 1708.

The Town Records of Andover seem to have been started about 1658. The second marriage recorded in the Register is that of Daniel Poor and Mary Farnum, Oct. 20, 1650, who were married at Boston by Mr. Wiggins.

Town offices held by Farnums in whom we have an interest, are as follows:

Fence Viewer, 1669, John ffarnum (Index 6)

Selectman, 1674, Thomas ffarnum (Index 3)

Grandjuryman, 1679, Ralph ffarnum (Index 1 or 4)

" 1683, John Farnum (Index 6)

This John is not our ancestor, but these two records help to clear up an error made in the Genealogy published by J. M. W. Farnham

"The First Three Generations of Holts in America" (Newberry E7H7465) besides being a very complete record of Nicholas Holt, our Pioneer ancestor, also provides much detailed information about the families allied with Nocholas Holt's children. This book confirms my analysis of the Farnum Family, and that John Farnum who married Elizabeth Parker, was the second son of Ralph Jr. (Page 203).

(Page 205) Miss Alice R. Farnum of Boston descended from Nicholas Holt, via two lines, made exhaustive search of the records. She acquired a chart of the Farnum family, given her by a deceased relative. This chart included an "Elizabeth" and a "Samuel" among the children of Ralph and Elizabeth (Holt) Farnum. Apparently a failure to record the birth of these two resulted in their omission from Ralph's family by those of us who depended wholly on the Vital Statistics, published by the State of Massachusetts. This explains that extra Elizabeth Farnum who married George Holt May 10, 1698, and Samuel who married Hannah Holt, Jan 4, 1698. The regular spacing of Elizabeth (Holt) Farnum's children, indicates that Samuel was born about 1672 and Elizabeth about 1674.

The death of Ralph Jr. is determined as April 1715, (Page 199) supported by deeds, by himself and wife Elizabeth Sept. 18, 1698 and again Dec. 16, 1709, and land conveyed by Ralph Farnum Estate July 9, 1719. Finally George Holt in 1720 conveyed land he had received from his "Honored father-in-law Ralph Farnum, deceased since April 1715".

Index No. Farnum 1

Record of Ralph Farnum (Sr.)

BORN 1603 at England

DIED Jan 8, 1692 at Andover VS

Resided at Dates

Sailed from Southampton, England, Apr. 6, 1635 in the brig "James". Landed at Boston June 3, 1635

Farnham Genealogy by the Rev. J. M. W. Farnham

(Newberry Library E7-F233)
supplemented by Judge Clarence A. Farnum of Westville, N.Y. who supplied information about John's family

MARRIED Alice Date

Born 1607 at England

Died at

CHILDREN:*

Index
2 1. Mary Born 1628 at England
Mar. Daniel Poor, Oct. 20, 1650 at Boston VS
She died Feb. 3, 1714 Andover

3 2. Thomas Born 1631 at England
Mar. Elizabeth Sibborns July 8, 1660 at Andover VS

4 3. RALPH Born 1633 at England

5 4. Sarah Born at Mass.
Mar. George Abbott, Apr, 26, 1658, at Andover VS

6 5. John Born 1640 at Mass.
Mar. Rebecka Kent, Nov. 12, 1667, at Andover VS

VS-Indicates items that are confirmed in "Vital Statistics of Andover".
Vital Statictis of Andover seem to have been started about 1658.
Before that time Mary was married in Boston. As the death of Alice is not recorded, it looks as if she had died before 1658.

7. Born at

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. Farnum 4

Record of Ralph Farnum (Jr.)

BORN 1633 at England

DIED April 1715 at Andover

Resided at Dates

Landed at Boston, Mass. June 3, 1635

Lived in Andover Mass.

MARRIED Elizabeth Holt Date Oct. 26, 1658 VS
daughter of Nicholas and
Elizabeth (Short) Holt at Andover

This is one of the very early entries in Andover Vital Statistics.

Born Mar. 30, 1636 at Newbury, Mass.

Died Oct. 14, 1710 at Andover "Wid. of Ralph, age about 78" VS

CHILDREN:* All born at Andover

Index 9 1. Sarah VS Born Jan. 14, 1661 at
Mar. Benjamin Abbott Apr. 22, 1685 at Andover VS
She was a charter member of South Church.

10 2. Ralph VS Born June 1, 1662 Died Jan. 3, 1738 VS
Mar. Sarah Sterling, Oct. 9, 1685 at Andover VS

11 3. JOHN VS Born Apr. 1, 1664 at
Mar. Elizabeth Parker, Apr. 10, 1684 at Andover VS

12 4. Henry VS Born Dec. 7, 1666 Died May 7, 1683 VS
Unmarried

13 5. Hannah VS Born Dec. 7, 1668 at
Mar. Samuel Holt, Mar. 28, 1693 at Andover VS

14 6. Thomas VS Born July 14, 1670 at
Mar. Hannah Hutchinson, May 14, 1693, Andover VS
7. Samuel Born About 1672 Died Dec. 20, 1754
Mar. Hannah Holt, Jan. 4, 1698 VS
8. Elizabeth Born About 1674 at
Mar. George Holt, May 10, 1698 VS
15 9. Ephraim VS Born Oct. 1, 1676
Mar. Priscilla Holt, March 20, 1700 at Andover VS

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. Farnum 11

Record of John Farnum

VS BORN Apr. 1, 1664 at Andover VS

DIED Jan. 10, 1729 at Andover "John Sr., in 65th year." VS

Resided at _____ Dates _____

MARRIED Elizabeth Parker Date Apr. 10, 1684 VS

Daughter of Nathan & Mary Parker at Andover

Born Jan. 20, 1663 at _____

Died Jan. 11, 1717 at VS says "wife of John"

CHILDREN:* Born at Andover

1. John VS Born Feb. 13, 1685 Died Oct. 22, 1762
VS Mar. Joanna Barker, Jan. 26, 1710--She died Jan. 4, 1785 VS
He was the Fifth Deacon of North Andover Church.

VS 2. ELIZABETH Born June 7, 1687 at _____
Mar. Ebenezer Frye Dec. 23, 1708 VS

3. James VS Born Oct. 17, 1691 at _____
Mar. Joanna Grainger, July 10, 1722 Andover VS
She died Dec. 3, 1745 VS

4. Hannah VS Born Dec. 31, 1693 at _____

5. Phebe VS Born June 24, 1698 at _____
Mar. Joseph Ingalls Dec. 29, 1720 Andover VS

6. Sarah VS Born Oct. 23, 1700 at _____

7. _____ Born _____ at _____

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE HOLT FAMILY

In 1634, one Henry Short, brother of Elizabeth (Short) Holt, migrated to America on the "Mary & John" and settled at Newbury, Mass. Nicholas Holt, a tanner, husband of Elizabeth Short, lived at Romsey, Hampshire, England. (Also the home of Joseph Parker.) Nicholas and Elizabeth followed Henry Short to Newbury, on the 300 ton ship "James," sailing from Southampton Apr. 5, 1635, William Cooper, Master. They arrived at Boston on June 3rd and immediately went to Newbury.

(It was this same ship "James," with John May, Master, that sailed from London in July 1635, carrying Ralph Farnum & family to America.)

Nicholas Holt was one of Andover's first settlers, and a charter member of Andover Church, Oct. 24, 1645. But it was not until Nov. 14, 1652 that Nicholas sold property that he owned in Newbury.

After 1647 Nicholas Holt was one of the leading spirits in the promotion and building of Roads & Bridges in the vicinity of Andover.

Index No.________________

Record of Nicholas Holt, Pioneer Immigrant

BORN 1602 at England

DIED Jan. 30, 1685 at Andover

Resided at ________________ Dates ________________

Left England	1635 on ship "James"
Newbury	1635-1643
Andover	after 1643

MARRIED 1. Elizabeth Short in England. Died Nov. 9, 1656
MARRIED 2. Hannah Rolfe (wid.) Died June 20, Date 1665
June 12, 1658 at Ipswich
MARRIED 3. Martha, widow of Roger Preston
May 21, 1666

Born ________________ at ________________

Died ________________ at ________________

CHILDREN:* of Elizabeth Short.

1. Hannah Born about 1634 at England. She died March 30, 1728
   Mar. Robert Gray, sailor, of Salem Mar. 8, 1668. He died Sept. 5, 1718
2. ELIZABETH Born Mar. 30, 1636 at Newbury
   Mar. Ralph Farnum Jr. Oct. 26, 1658
3. Mary Born Oct. 6, 1638 at Newbury
   Mar. twice. Died Nov. 15, 1700
4. Sarah Born June 2, 1640 at Newbury
   Mar. Mark Rogers - Died Dec. 22, 1690
5. Samuel Born Oct. 6, 1641 at Newbury
   Mar. Sarah Allen - He died Nov. 7, 1703. - Two Sons.
6. Henry Born 1644 at Andover
   Mar. Sarah Ballard - He died Jan. 17, 1719
7. Nicholas (Jr.) Born 1647 at Andover
   Mar. Mary Russell - He died Oct. 8, 1715
8. James Born 1651 at Andover
   Mar. Hannah Allen - He died Dec. 13, 1690
9. Priscilla Born June 20, 1653 at Andover
   Died Oct. 16, 1653

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CHILDREN of Hannah Bradstreet, widow of Daniel Rolfe:

10. Rebecca Born Nov. 14, 1662 ~~xx~~ Died young.
11. John Born Jan. 14, 1664 at Andover.
    Married twice - Died Mar. 10, 1687.

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE PARKER FAMILY

How far afield we must sometimes go, for a short sketch of some one person in whom we have a direct interest. So it is in the story of Nathan Parker. We know that he was the brother of Joseph the tanner, and all circumstantial evidence indicates that he was ~~the younger brother or~~ the nephew of the Rev. Thomas Parker. It is the more colorful stories of Thomas & Joseph that enable us to provide some detail about Nathan.

The Rev. Thomas Parker was born in Wiltshire England June 8, 1595. His father Robert Parker was an eminent scholar, and Puritan preacher, forced into exile in Holland. Thomas graduated from the University at Leyden in 1614; later returned to England and preached for a time at Newbury, Berkshire. In 1634 he emigrated to New England and settled first at present Ipswich Mass.

In the spring of 1635 Parker and some 40 of his friends, including relatives James & Nicholas Noyes, started the town of Newbury Mass. about 15 miles north of Ipswich. Thomas was installed as Newbury's first pastor, and held the charge until his death, at Newbury, Apr. 24, 1677. He was not married. His will mentions his Noyes relatives, but says nothing about Joseph & Nathan Parker. (Mr. Theodore Parker, in 1893, stated that Joseph & Nathan were brothers of Thomas, but provided no definite details to support the statement, and the difference in ages indicates that Joseph & Nathan ~~could~~ may have
1. been his nephews.)

Mar. 17, 1642 a list of the Freeholders of Newbury shows Thomas Parker, and our John ffry, but no other Parkers. Freeholders being a preferred class of residents, do not necessarily include all the residents.

Parker & Noyes organized a school to prepare young men for Harvard College. Parker was one of the best educated Oriental scholars of his time, familiar with many oriental languages, and wrote many books and manuscripts that survived him. (National Cyclopedia of American Biography Vol. 12, Page 249.) His mother, of Mildenhall, Wilts, Eng. in will dated 1649 left him 200 Pounds, mentions daughters, BUT fails to name Joseph & Nathan, therefore there seems to be no close tie.

Salisbury is another pioneer town maybe 10 miles north of Newbury, across the Merrimack River. It was granted Sept. 6, 1638 to a group of proprietors, including John Eyers (our John Ayer). I have noted elsewhere that John Ayer, a first settler of Newbury in 1635, was one of the Proprietors of Salisbury, listed as the 52nd of the 69 Proprietors in 1640. The 68th name on that list is Joseph Parker. Another list made in 1661 of former proprietors, dead or non-resident, includes the names of both John Ayer Sen., and Joseph Parker. (They then lived in Andover.)

Joseph Parker's will, signed with his mark, at Andover, Nov. 4, 1678, gives his occupation as that of a tanner, mentions his wife Mary, to whom he wills the income from property he owned at Romsey England, (the home of Nicholas Holt) gives his Grist Mill to son Joseph, and appoints "my brother Nathan Parker" as one of the Executors. His Estate inventoried 546 Pounds, which was very good in those days.

"Old Families of Salisbury" pages 277-278 gives more details
2. of our Parker families. Joseph is undoubtedly the "Joseph Parker, Tanner, age 24" of Newbury, who sailed from England aboard the "Confidence" in 1638. He received land in 1640 in the First Division of Salisbury, and is not listed as a resident of Salisbury in

1650, because as we know he was then living in Andover. He was living in Newbury in 1642, and was one of the charter members of Andover Church in October 1645. His children were:

Joseph Jr.	Hester
Thomas	John
Sarah	Samuel
Mary	Ruth.
Stephen	

It's like a problem in Geometry. Joseph sailed from Newbury England, to Newbury Mass., named his first son for himself, and his second son Thomas. Q. E. D. There was some tie between Joseph and the Rev. Thomas Parker, but we don't know exactly what it was. He was 19 years younger than Thomas. He died at Andover Nov. 5, 1678, leaving a will and giving the income from some land in England to his wife. As he owned land at Romsey England, it looks as if Romsey or vicinity must have been his birthplace, and that of our Nathan.

The Witchcraft delusion is generally associated with Salem, but other neighboring towns participated in that regrettable episode. And our Parker family provided one of the victims. A few years after Joseph Sr. died, one of his sons asked the Court that he be allowed to handle the Widow's income from the English property, because of her incapacity "by reason of a distemper of mind." When Witchcraft beset Andover, this poor woman was hanged as a witch. Her eldest daughter Sarah was charged with being a witch but not prosecuted. And after Mary Parker was hanged the Colony sought to seize her property, but fortunately she had only a life income from Joseph's estate, and the children successfully resisted the seizure. She was the Aunt of our Elizabeth (Parker) Farnum.

Nathan Parker, brother of Joseph seems to have been younger than Joseph, but we have little that enables us to determine Nathan's exact birth date or age. He deposed in 1662 that his age was about 40. So he was born about 1622. About the time Nathan's last child was born, Joseph's son John, and Nathan's second son James were killed in a battle with the Indians.

Nathan lived in Newbury before 1644, and was also a charter Member of the Andover Church, Oct. 24, 1645. He had lived in Newbury long enough to get acquainted, and went back there Nov. 20, 1648, and married Susanna Short, related to the Holt family. Of course they lived in Andover after the marriage. She had one son Nathan Junr. born about 1650. She died Aug. 26, 1651. There were many Shorts and Browne's in Newbury. Evidently Susanna's people took and raised Nathan Jr. He married Mary Browne at Newbury, they had two children both born there, and Nathan Jr. and his wife both died at Newbury. So it seems that they always lived there.

Nathan Sr. married again in 1652 or 53. Her name was Mary, but her family name is not recorded.

Nathan Parker was an educated man, is described as a man of consequence in Andover although he left only a small estate. He drew up many legal papers. In 1658 the apprentice papers of Job Tyler which he had written were stolen from his home, and a Court case of some note resulted. Nathan was elected Fence Viewer in 1669; Constable in 1674; took the Oath of Allegiance in 1678; and headed a committee, Feb. 1, 1669 empowered to sell enough common
4. land to finance the erection of the second Church building.

Nathan died June 25, 1685, age not recorded, and his wife Mary died Oct. 2, 1695 both at Andover.

His children were:

By the 1st wife, Susanna Short

1. Nathan Jr. Born about 1650

By the 2nd wife, Mary _____

2.	John	Born Dec. 20, 1653	
3.	James	" Aug. 14, 1655	Killed by Indians 1677
4.	Mary	" Apr. 14, 1657	Died young
5.	Hannah	" May 14, 1659	
6.	Mary	" 1660	
7.	ELIZABETH	" Jan. 20, 1663 at Andover Mar. John Farnum, April 10, 1684 at Andover.	
8.	Robert	Born Feb. 26, 1665	
9.	Sarah	" Apr. 3, 1670	
10.	Peter	" Apr. 3, 1676	

THE BARTON FAMILY

My Grandmother Sanborn's mother was Susan Barton. We knew that Susan's parents were Benjamin Barton and Mehitable Frye, and that was where our record ended. Grandmother's name Emily Frye Howard confirmed the existence of Frye ancestors. Like all other families we had a few bits of tradition about our Bartons. Grandfather Sanborn was very gentle and even tempered, but she was not. Whenever she or a member of Grandmother Sanborn's family was overcome by a fit of temper, her children would call it just the manifestation of our Barton inheritance. Apparently they failed to go very much into detail as to how they arrived at that conclusion, but facts that I have recently unearthed do show that there was some basis for this Barton tradition.

Feeling that these Bartons must have been colorful and interesting, I investigated numerous Barton records with no results, until I found at Concord, N. H. a little Barton Genealogy published in 1920 by Edward S. Barton. This book led to the "History of the Town of Sutton, Mass." published in 1878; to Royalston, Mass.; and to Croydon, N. H., where Otis Howard married Susan Barton.

The little Barton Genealogy carried the family back to 1640 at Salem, Mass., but the early records were lacking in detail, and provided a rather unsatisfactory record. At Newberry Library, as I tried to trace the Bartons, I found a host of other Pioneer
1. Puritan ancestor families in Essex Co. Mass., who lived in one place long enough to leave a record that I could easily trace and record. So first I handled the Frye Family, and its many allied families (here previously recorded). And now I return to the Bartons, before giving attention to the Howards and their allies.

I cannot see in the records that Bartons were notoriously short of temper. The outstanding characteristic revealed by the record is wanderlust, which added much to my difficulty in patching together the story that follows. I can now see clearly, that it was this Barton wanderlust that brought us Sanborns to Illinois, and I suspect that it took an outburst of Grandmother's Barton temper to tear Grandfather Sanborn loose from his comfortable churches in New England, and moved him to the wilds of Illinois.

EDWARD BARTON - PIONEER

"Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire" (Newberry E6962.51) is a most amazing collection of facts about people, expressed in radically streamlined sentences, with all long words abbreviated beyond recognition, and happily interpreted in the index. The items there recorded are skimmed from a vast array of early documents, and assembled under carefully indexed names. From this eye-straining record I found a much more satisfying story of Edward Barton and his son Matthew, than what I found in the Barton Genealogy. I don't know exactly whence he came or when, probably from Lancashire, England, which produced many Bartons.

After the "Mayflower", the next ship into Plymouth was the "Fortune", out of London in August 1621. The Master of this ship was Thomas Barton, the only Barton named in the many ships
2. lists that were so carefully preserved by those old colonial governors. I mention him but cannot prove that we have a direct interest in him.

The Dictionary informs us that our Edward was a land owner at Marblehead in 1643, that he lived there several years, and then

at nearby Salem. He was a defendant in some court case in 1640, at Salem Court, where a case would have been heard, even though he lived at Marblehead.

He moved to Portsmouth, N. H. (then called Strawberry Bank) before 1650, possibly before 1644. The Record of a Town Meeting Jan. 1648 mentions Edward Barton, without shedding any other light on his story. He signed the Freeman's Oath at Exeter, N. H., July 14, 1657, but that is no proof that he ever lived there, a resident of nearby Strawberry Bank might well go to Exeter to take the oath.

The Dictbnary notes the following highlights in his life at Portsmouth; He was on the Strawberry Bank jury in 1650; Plaintiff in a case in 1650; was in court in 1651, accused of beating his wife (She must have aroused that explosive temper); on the Grand Jury in 1656; on the Coroner's Jury May 5, 1657, regarding the accidental drowning of a Walton child at Portsmouth; subscribed to the fund to support the Minister, Feb. 14, 1659; and owned land along Sagamore Creek for some years before 1659. All of which is a fairly satisfactory array of detail regarding his life at Portsmouth.

Next he moved to Cape Porpoise, Maine, (recorded in the old records as Cape Porpus). This is in York County, just across the state line. There he bought 300 acres from Anthony Littlefield, replaced the old house, with a bigger and better house, where he or his family lived for some 20 years, until driven out by the Indians. Perley's "History of Salem" states that on Jan. 11, 1676 Matha Barton (Edward's son) and several others were admitted to Salem as residents by the Town Board, for a period of one year, because they had been driven from their homes by Indians. In

those days the town board could reject or accept a resident, at will, but was compelled by law to give one year's refuge to those driven from home by the Indians. These two statements indicate that Edward bought the Cape Porpus farm about 1656. Edward signed a petition at Cape Porpus Apr. 28, 1668, and that is our final record of his activities. The date of his death is indicated, by the Inventory of his estate dated June 16, 1671. In July his widow Elizabeth was appointed to administer the estate.

The "Dictionary" provides the best detail that I have been able to find about his family. Brief news items about these children, provide supporting evidence that they existed, and an approximate idea as to about when they were born. Here they are:

1. A daughter, who married John Purington. He is referred to as "my Brother in Law," in a deed given by William.

2. William, who seems to have been the eldest son.

3. MATTHEW. Our ancestor.
   In 1672 William and Matthew were convicted of having "wrongly travelled on Sunday." Indicating the existence of a family tie between those two.

4. Elisha, who as a witness in a suit about Mooring Rights at the Isle of Shoals, Dec. 20, 1677, gave his age as about 22.
   Elisha witnessed Williams deed in 1672.

5. John, got into the record in 1659 as the run away apprentice of Wm. Ellingham.

6. Job, or George was involved in an inquest held June 29, 1669.

7. James, apprenticed himself to Mary Hilliard of Salem in 1671, for a term of 4 years, indicating his age as 17 or less at that time.

   Other records show another son Edward Sr. who took the Freeman's Oath, July 22, 1674 at Pemaquid, Maine.

If there were other children, their uneventful lives have lost them to us.

Before closing the record of Edward Barton, I must mention Marmaduke Barton of Salem, who could have been related in some way to Edward, but I can find no evidence that he was Edward's father.

A grand niece of Clara Barton informs us that toward the end of the 16th Century, five brothers, living in Lancashire decided to move. So they went to Ireland; Scotland (and the name changed to Bartan); France (and became Bartin); to South England (and became Burton); and finally one of the brothers remained in Lancashire. One of his younger sons, Marmaduke went to America shortly after the Pilgrims landed, and founded the family from which Clara Barton descended.

Another historian, Lieut. Bernard Barton Vassall of Worcester Mass. wrote that "as early as 1650 there were four separate families in America; 1. Christopher Barton in Virginia; 2. Roger Barton at Rye, N. Y.; 3. Rufus Barton at Warwick, R. I.; and 4. Marmaduke Barton of Essex County, Mass.

Perley's History of Salem, Vol. 2, provides some startling details about Marmaduke.

June 26, 1638 at Salem Court, Marmeduke Barton, Servant of Francis Weston, was sentenced to be whipped and have a lock put on one foot for running away from his master and filing off his lock. After Weston left Salem, Barton became servant for Deacon John Horne.

5. Sept. 29, 1640 he was ordered whipped for running away and pilfering. Jan. 25, 1642 he was fined for receiving stolen silver, and ordered whipped again. In June 1642 the Court condemned him to slavery and ordered him branded.

Small wonder that his temper was unpredictable, and it is

evident that he had an overwhelming wanderlust. However, none of the records that I have searched make any satisfactory connection between Marmaduke, and our Edward. In 1638 our Edward was at least 21 years old (Son born in 1639) and perhaps even older. The record of Marmaduke indicates a young fellow of about Edward's age, could be Edward's Brother, certainly not his father.

MATTHEW BARTON

Mariner, Shipbuilder, Weaver & Farmer.

The "Dictionary" record of Matthew is also very helpful about parts of Matthew's story. He was born in 1639 or 1640, while Edward lived at Marblehead. So most of his young life was spent in Portsmouth and vicinity, and we can only assume that there was where he married Martha, his first wife. We only know of two children by Martha. They were Jonathan, and our ancestor, the elder Samuel.

In 1679 Matthew was a witness at Salem, in connection with a fight that occurred on a privateer. He and Jonathan were standing watch when the fight took place. That would indicate Jonathan's birth as some time before 1664, therefore older than Samuel, born about 1664.

Matthew was known to be a shoreman at Salem in 1671, the year his father died. He was living as late as 1729 when, at Salem, he made a deposition about his father's Cape Porpus farm. Also in 1729 he and his 3rd wife Elizabeth signed a quit claim deed to the 300 Acre Porpus farm.

Who was that first wife, Martha? What was her family name? Just when and where were they married? When did she die? Too many details have been lost.

Index No. 2nd Generation

Record of Matthew Barton, Shipwright, Mariner & Weaver

BORN 1639-40 at Marblehead, Mass.
DIED After 1729 at Salem, Mass.

Resided at		Dates
	Salem, Mass	
	Portsmouth, N.H.	
	Cape Porpoise, York Co. Me.	
	Salem, Mass.	1671
	Cape Porpoise	
	Salem	1680 and after

MARRIED		Date
	1st Martha	
	2nd Sarah	Sometime before 1680
	3rd Elizabeth Dickinson, widow, at Salem, Dec. 20, 1694	

CHILDREN:* BY MARTHA

1.	Jonathan	Born				
2.	Samuel	Born	1664	at		
	BY SARAH					
3.	Susanna	Born	May 10, 1680	at	Salem	VS
4.	Matthew	Born	Nov 6, 1682	At	Salem	VS
5.	Sarah	Born	Apr 1, 1685	at	Salem	VS
6.	Elizabeth	Born	Apr 20, 1687	at	Salem	VS
	BY ELIZABETH					
7.	John	Born	Dec 6, 1695	at		VS
8.	Patience	Bp	Aug 8, 1697	at		VS
	M. Jas. Mascoll 11/7/1721					
9.	Susanna	Bp	Mar 29, 1702	at		VS
10.	Susanna	Bp	Oct 31, 1703	at		VS
	M. Nathaniel Knight 6/29/1723					
11.	Martha	Bp	Mar 30, 1707	at		VS
12.	Benjamin	Bp	Oct 10, 1708	at		VS

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*Family records of children on following pages

In 1680 Matthew returned to Salem, bringing a second wife Sarah, whom he had recently married. She produced three daughters and a son, in the next seven years, and died. Our interest in her family lies in the son, because he was named Matthew, and that easily leads to error in the records, unless we develop his story and eliminate him from our story.

Salem Vital Records provide exact information about this second family.

Susanna	born	May 10, 1680
Matthew	"	Sept. 6, 1682
Sarah	"	Apr. 1, 1685
Elizabeth	"	Apr. 20, 1687

Salem Records also show that Matthew married a third wife, widow Elizabeth Dickenson, daughter of John & Elizabeth Tapley, May 20, 1694. Historian Perley who wrote a three-volume history of Essex County made the mistake of marrying 11-year-old son Matthew to the widow Dickenson, which proves how helpful dates can be. Dates are a nuisance and a bore, nobody reads them, and everybody forgets them, but they provide such a substantial foundation for the recording of events about people. Here is a typical example, of what can happen when dates are not recorded.

Salem birth Records show Matthew's third family as follows:

1.	John	born	Dec. 6, 1695
2.	Patience	baptized	Aug. 8, 1697
3.	Susanna	"	Mar. 29, 1702
7. 4.	Susanna	"	Oct. 31, 1703
5.	Martha	"	Mar. 30, 1707
6.	Benjamin	"	Oct. 10, 1708.

Matthew Sr. and wife Elizabeth were living in 1729, at which time he would have been 90 years old.

Salem Town Records show that on Nov. 22, 1714, the Board

granted Winter Island for the use of fisheries, and to those shoremen who dried fish on the island. Among others Nath Barton was licensed to operate one fishing boat. That was certainly the 32-year-old son, not the 75-year-old father. It looks as if the younger man sailed away and never returned.

Here we are compelled to include a brief record of a Dr. John Barton, in whom we have no interest, because his son Samuel could so easily confuse our record unless we know just who he is. Dr. Barton came to America in 1672, first at Marblehead, and to Salem in 1676. He married Lydia Roberts of Marblehead, June 7, 1675.

Their children, all born at Salem, and recorded in Salem Vital Statistics, were:

1. John born Feb. 2, 1677. Died young.
2. John born Jan. 30, 1678. " "
3. Thomas born July 17, 1680,
   Mar. Mary Willoughby May 10, 1710,
   Children John 1711 - Mary 1715.
4. Zacheus born Apr. 1, 1683. Unmarried.
5. Elizabeth born 1685.
6. Samuel born Aug. 30, 1688.
   Died at Salem Mar. 13, 1772
   "in his 83rd year."

Samuel became Captain Samuel Esquire, married 1st Dec. 26, 1723, 2nd Sept. 29, 1737. His only child was Samuel, born Sept. 9, 1738 who married Margaret Gardner, Dec. 11, 1764.

This second Samuel died Mar. 9, 1773, and his son Samuel, died Nov. 16, 1795 "in his 28th year."

This Barton family is more easily traced than our own, so could be very confusing, unless we know about them.

Index No. 3rd Generation

Record of Samuel Barton

BORN 1664 at Portsmouth, N.H. or Cape Porpoise, Maine

DIED Sept 12, 1732 at Oxford, Mass VS

Resided at	Dates
Salem	After 1680
Watertown	Short time before June 16, 1693
Framingham	1693 - 1716
Oxford	After June 1716

MARRIED Hannah Bridges Date 1690

of Salem, dau. of Edmund Bridges Jr. & Sarah Towne

Born June 9, 1669 at Salem VS

Died Mar. 13, 1727 at Oxford, Mass VS

CHILDREN:*

1. SAMUEL Born Oct. 8, 1691 at Salem, Mass
   Mar. Elizabeth Bellows of Marlboro May 23, 1715

2. Mercy Born May 22, 1694 at Framingham VS
   Mar. Int. Dec 17, 1716 David Town, Oxford VS

3. Joshua Born Dec 24, 1697 at " VS
   Died Feb. 13, 1773

4. Elisha Born Apr 22, 1701 at " VS
   Mar. Feb. 3, 1731 Betty Waite of Sutton, and lived there

5. Caleb Born Feb 9, 1705 at " VS
   Mar. Mary Shumway Dec. 6, 1725 at Oxford VS

6. Jedediah Born Sept 18, 1707 at " VS
   Mar. Lydia Pratt March 23, 1731 at Oxford VS

7. Mehetable Born Aug 22, 1710 at " VS
   Mar. Samuel Duncan of Worcester Nov 12, 1730 Oxford VS

8. Edmund Born Aug 5, 1714 at Framingham VS
   Mar. Anna Flynt of Salem, moved to Sutton

*Family records of children on following pages.

OUR FIRST SAMUEL BARTON

AND THE TOWNE & BRIDGES FAMILIES

Beginning with our first Samuel, the story moves so rapidly and reaches out so far that it is difficult to keep pace with it. We figure Samuel's birth date at 1664, from his statement made in 1692 that he was 28 years old at that time. His father worked so closely with Grandfather Edward, that it seems fairly certain that Samuel was born at Portsmouth, N.H. He was 16 when Matthew returned to Salem with his 2nd wife. When 26 Samuel married Hannah Bridges of Salem, daughter of Edmund Bridges Jr. and Sarah Towne.

As these three families move from place to place it seems desirable to try to carry them along together, rather than to follow each family to its alliance with our more recent ancestors. Thus we shall finish Salem history before we all move further west.

THE TOWNE FAMILY

There is a very satisfactory genealogy of this family (Newberry E.7.T6618) that tells us all we need about Pioneer William and his family.

William Towne was born in 1600, in England (at Yarmouth or Bristol). Married Joanna Blessing, came to America with either five or six children and settled at Salem.

Their Children were:

1 - Rebecca, bap. Feb 21, 1621 in England
Married Francis Nourse of Salem
She was hanged as a witch, July 19, 1692.
He died Nov. 22, 1695

2 - John, bap. Feb. 16, 1624 - Unmarried

3 - Susanna, bap. Oct. 20, 1625 - Unmarried

4 - Edmund, bap. June 28, 1628

5 - Jacob, bap. Mar. 11, 1632

6 - Mary, bap. Aug 24, 1634
Married Isaac Estey
Hanged as a witch Sept 22, 1692

7 - Joseph, born 1639, bap. Sept 3, 1648

8 - SARAH, bap. Sept 3, 1648
Married 1. Edmund Bridges Jr. Jan 11, 1660
2. Peter Cloyes about 1682

It is fair to assume that William died before the witchcraft episode. Edmund, Jacob, and Joseph married and produced families long before that incident. Joseph's children, Joanna and Joseph, married in 1694 and 1699, were residents of Topsfield at those times. Jacob married Catherine Simonds in 1657 and lived at Topsfield, and later at Framingham. However, we can't follow them too far.

Sidney Perley's History of Salem (Newberry F8448.67) provides much detail about "Salem Witchcraft". This tragedy was a direct influence that impelled Samuel Barton to leave Salem. Sarah (Towne) Bridges was baptized at Salem Sept 3, 1648 and apparently born about 1640 or 41. She had an older sister Rebecca, who married Francis Nurse. (Spelled in various ways). Poor Mrs. Nurse was accused of Witchcraft, and hanged at Salem July 19, 1692. Another sister Mary (Bridges) Estey was hanged Sept. 22, 1692. Earlier that year, March 20, Samuel Barton was a witness at the witchcraft trial of Elizabeth Procter, where at his own peril, he testified unsuccessfully in her defense. Apr 4, 1692, Elizabeth Procter, wife of John, had been accused of witchcraft. She was arrested Apr 11, and taken to Salem Court for examination, together with Sarah Cloyes, wife of Peter and Sister of Rebecca Nurse.

John Proctor was hanged. His wife was not hanged because she was pregnant. She was released after the baby's birth Jan. 27, 1693.

It is just a bit gratifying to be able to record that our Salem and Andover ancestors were the victims of the witchcraft delusion, and not among those who were responsible for this black spot in our history. The Nurse home still stands at Danvers, open to visitors.

Our own direct ancestor Sarah (Towne) Bridges, who was accused of Witchcraft and imprisoned at Salem, was condemned but fortunately escapped execution and was released when the witchcraft craze subsided. Her first husband Edmund Bridges Jr. had died some time in 1682, and Sarah had rather promptly married Peter Cloyes whose first wife had died about 1680. (Cloyes - spelled in various ways).

Peter was born May 27, 1640 at Watertown, came to Salem, from York, Maine, in 1677.

Sarah had three children in her marriage to Cloyes:

Alice - who married a Bridges

Benoni - Baptized Sept 2, 1683

Hephzibah -

It was some years after the birth of these children that she was accused of witchcraft. Following that experience Peter and Sarah moved to Boston. Oct. 6, 1695, when he was transferred from Salem Village Church to the church at Marlboro, his request for transfer stated that he and Sarah had lived in Boston "These many months". He and Sarah were again transferred to Framingham in 1701. There Sarah died in 1703, but I have not discovered the exact date. Peter then married, at Watertown, a much married widow, Susanna (Harrington) (Cutting) Beers. He died at Framingham July 18, 1708.

After the witchcraft scandal, the Towne family were quite naturally so bitterly resentful of the conduct of their neighbors and supposed friends that the Towne family and a big part of their relatives left Salem, and moved to various surrounding towns.

Samuel Barton and his wife Hannah, daughter of Sarah (Towne) Bridges moved first to Watertown, then almost immediately moved to Framingham, some 20 miles farther west where the family lived for 23 year.

Two other units of the Bridges family lived near Barton at what was known as "The Salem End" of Framingham, and I have already noted that Hannah Barton's mother died there.

A History of Watertown (F 844947.9) Vol. 2, shows how that town treated Samuel.

"At a meeting of the select men, they being informed that one Samuell Barton was come with his family to abide at the widdow Underwoods, they did apoint Samuel Jeneson and Nathaniell Barsham to worne them to depart the Towne as the law directs. The pirsons above mentioned did worne the said Barton to depart the Towne, the 25 of May, 1693, said Barton haveing then bin in the Towne about a month, and uppon the 9 of June 1693" - - - Barsham and Jeneson reported to the Selectmen, and their report was ordered entered in the record of the Court held at Concord June 13.

Samuel must have kept going after being warned, as Watertown has no other records of him.

THE BRIDGES FAMILIES

EDMUND BRIDGES SR.

It is just a bit exciting to find an ancestor to whom we might not point with pride. But when we know the deplorable liquor situation in the early colonies, maybe our Bridges ancestor was a bit better than the old records would indicate. The Bridges families moved so often that it is an exciting chase in following them. And in some towns Edmund was called Edward, but other details

offset that slight obstacle, and I have been able to construct a detailed story of Edmund Sr. He outlived his son Edmund Jr. which results in a rather brief outline of the latter's history. And some events may be incorrectly credited to one or the other of these Edmunds, but we might say "It's all in the family".

1. The ship "James". "Planters of the Commonwealth" (F844.065) informs us that Edmond Bridges, age 23, was a passenger on the "James" John May, Master, that left England late in July 1635 and reached Boston in the last week in September. His destination is recorded as Lynn. From this record we observe that he was not married at this time, and that he was born in England in 1612. Our Ralph Farnum and family were also passengers on this trip of the "James".

2. LYNN. "History of Lynn, Mass" (F84446.5) by Alonzo Lewis provides some interesting detail about Edmund, and about his profession as a Cordwainer. This book also informs us that he died in 1686, age 74, and that the first names of his three wives were:

Alice
Elizabeth
Mary

The date given for his death is not quite right, as Court records show that he died at Ipswich Jan 13, 1684.

I abstract from Page 88 Lewis' article about shoes:

Shoes in their present form came into use in 1633. In England a "Company of Cordwainers" controlled the education of shoemakers, The first shoe makers of Lynn, Mass, were Philip Kertland and EDMUND BRIDGES who both came to America in 1635. The exact meaning of cordwainer is the maker of women's fine shoes, as distinguished from men's heavy shoes. Lynn still continues to be heavily interested in shoe manufacture, so our Edmund becomes a patron saint of Lynn.

Although he was a shoemaker, he was a blacksmith too. In May, 1647, he was ordered to appear at Court "For his neglect in shooing Mr. Symonds horse". He had eight children but only John, Josiah, and Hachaliah are named in Lewis' book.

The early Indian name of Lynn, was Saugus. The Saugus Plantation was organized in 1629. In 1638, Edmund Bridges received a 10 acre land grant, along with many other grants given at that time. Lynn vital statistics inform us that Hachaliah, son of Edmund was lost at sea, about 1671. No Bridges Births are shown in the vital statistics of Lynn.

There was also a Robert Bridges in Lynn, who by his age, might have been the brother of Edmund. Robert attained lasting fame by being the organizer in 1642, and the operator of the first Iron Foundry in America, using the iron ore found near Lynn. Robert's family tends to confuse our record, unless we know that there was such a family.

3. ROWLEY. "Early Settlers of Rowley, Mass" by Blodgett, tells us on Page 42 that in 1639 Edmund Bridges joined the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers' company that settled Rowley. Bridges was the settlement's Blacksmith. In 1643 he was granted a house lot of 1½ acres, at the southwest corner of intersection of the tow principal streets, High Street and the Cross Street.

4. IPSWICH. Blodgett also tells us that in 1644 Bridges sold his Rowley property and moved to Ipswich, where he died Jan 13, 1684. His will dated Jan 6, 1684, names those members of his family who survived him:

Mary, his wife, who afterward died at Ipswich Oct. 24, 1691.

Son John

Son Josiah

Daughter, Faith, wife of Daniel Black

Daughter, Bethiah, wife of Joseph Peabody

Daughter, Mary, born at Ipswich Apr. 14, 1667

His son Edmund Jr. having died two years before, was not named in the will. Neither was Hachaliah, who drowned in 1671. This will helps to separate the stories of the two Edmunds; the son is he who lived in Salem.

Blodgett also gives more details of the three wives of Edmund Sr. than I have found elsewhere. They were:

1st Alice mother of Edmund Jr.

2nd Elizabeth Died at Ipswich Dec. 31, 1664

3rd Mary, widow of Richard, Little Lake of Haverhill.
Married at Ipswich Apr 6, 1665.

In 1658 Edmund gave his age as 46 years, which confirms his birth, 1612.

EDMUND BRIDGES JR.

Two histories of Framingham supply items of interest about Edmund Bridges Jr. He was born at Lynn in 1637, and married Sarah Towne Jan. 11, 1660 at Topsfield, a very small town about midway between Salem and Andover. Two children were born in Salem to which they moved in 1668. Vital statistics of Salem show their births:

1. Edmund (the third) born Oct 4, 1660 Topsfield

2. Benjamin, born Jan 2, 1665 Topsfield

3. Mary, born Apr 14, 1667 Topsfield

4. HANNAH, born June 9, 1669 Salem
Married Samuel Barton

5. Caleb, born June 3, 1677

Benjamin and Caleb Bridges both moved to Framingham, neighbors to Samuel Barton, married, each had nine children, and became prominent citizens of Framingham.

And here is our scandal, the family skeleton that some genealogists might put back in the closet. It interest me because I know that all my ancestors could not be perfect.

June 25, 1678, the Rev. John Higginson wrote to the Court regarding the liquor situation, listing 14 "publick drinking Howses" in Salem, some licensed and other unlicensed, and he had this to say about the only proprietor of whom he made special comment:

"And in particular ye would pleas not to license Edw. Bridges, He being not approved by ye sober people of this place, either for his sobriety, or for his Fidelity to law and good order".

June 11, 1680, several considerable persons in Salem again complained to the General Court against Edmond Bridges, that he was a "disturber of the peace and quiet of the town". As a result of that complaint the Court debarred him from voting in town affairs, during the pleasure of the Court.

He died in 1682, and it is just possible that his lack of sobriety may have contributed to his early demise.

RESUMING THE STORY OF SAMUEL BARTON SR.

Samuel Barton became firmly established at Framingham. The brook alongside his home was named Barton Brook in his honor, and still retains that name. But in 1716 the excitement of another new town being organized was too much for him, so on June 19 he sold his home to Edward Goddard, and moved to Oxford, Mass. in the south end of Worcester County, where he and Hannah spent the rest of their lives.

A company of Huguenots had settled at Oxford in 1687, but the English settlers never let French settlers upset any of their plans. So the English organized Oxford as a town in 1714, and Samuel

Barton was not one of the original proprietors. Three of his relatives, John, Ephriam and Jonathan Town were original proprietors.

In 1715 Daniel Eliott built the first grist mill in the English end of Oxford. He soon sold it to Jonathan Provender, who in June 1716 sold his home, and a one-fourth interest in the mill to Samuel Barton.

Samuel died at Oxford in 1732, and almost immediately his sons Caleb and Joshua sold their interest in the mill. Samuel's will has been preserved. In it he left everything to Caleb, although there were seven other children.

Sometime in Sept. 1720, four men, all members of Churches in other towns, met for the purpose of forming a Church at Oxford. They were Lieut. John Town, Abiel Lamb, Samuel Barton, and Joseph Wiley. The Church was duly organized Jan 18, 1721, with John Campbell as Pastor, together with 16 men and their wives, including Samuel Barton and wife Hannah, and also John, Israel and David Town. Israel was an old neighbor who had lived in Framingham in1709 when a daughter Mary was born. Framingham church dismissed Samuel and Hannah to the Oxford Church, Jan 15, 1721.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL AND HANNAH BARTON

Besides our own line, Samuel and Hannah had some other descendants, who add interest to our story.

Clara Barton, born at Oxford, Dec. 25, 1821, founder of the American Red Cross, was the G.G.Granddaughter of this Samuel Barton. That makes my Great Grandmother Susan Barton the 3rd cousin of Clara Barton.

Clara Barton's descent is as follows:

1. Samuel, born 1664;
2. Edmund born 1714;
3. Stephen, born 1740;
4. Stephen, born 1774;
5. Clara Barton, born 1821;

Samuel Barton is my 5-Great Grandfather, and the records show that he has that same relationship to Miss Shirley Paddock of Kankakee. So Miss Paddock and her several sisters are my 6th cousins. Their descent from Samuel is as follows:

1. Samuel Barton, Born 1664, died Sept. 12, 1732 at Oxford.

2. Elisha, 3rd son of Samuel — Born Apr 22, 1701 at Framingham, Mass. Died Oct. 15, 1776, Granby, Mass.

3. Capt. Davis, Born Feb. 6, 1739 Died May 13, 1833, Granby.

4. David Jr., Born Aug. 13, 1763 at Granby, Died Oct. 31, 1849, Marshall, N.Y.

5. David Lathrop Barton, Born Dec. 24, 1798 Died Apr 28, 1885

6. William Lathrop Barton, Moved to Kankakee 1870 — Born Sept 22, 1824 Died Apr 15, 1903

7. Kate Almira Barton (Paddock) Born Feb 5, 1854, Marshall, N.Y. Died June 4, 1914 at Kankakee, Ill.

8. Shirley Paddock and several married sisters.

THE WOODS FAMILY OF MARLBOROUGH

John Woods of SUDBURY was the fourth of the 13 petitioners for the township of Marlborough in May, 1656. He shared in the first division of the land, 30 acres, and was one of the prominent men of the town. Selectman 1663, 64 and 65. One of the early members of the Church. His will dated Nov. 26, 1677, and proved Mar 8, 1678 mentions his sons John, Isaac, and James, his wife Mary, her father Parminter, and his SON-IN-LAW JOHN BELLOWS. Mary died Aug 17, 1690 age 80 years.

Children:

John - born July 18, 1647	d. Apr 5, 1716	
Isaac - born	d. July 18, 1720 - Married twice	
James - born	d. 1718	M. Apr 22 1678 Hopestill Ward
MARY - born	d. Sept 16, 1707	M. John Bellows

John Jr. seems to have married Lidiah before 1672 and had many children. King Philips War 1675 forced many settlers from their homes. In 1677 John Woods, Constable, presented a petition to the Court, stating that some 27 families had returned, and prayed that they be permitted to call a Town Meeting, to renew their organization.

THE BELLOWS FAMILY

A "History of Marlborough, Mass" (F344493.4) by Charles Hudson, 1862, informs us that Marlborough was settled in 1657, and provides the following about our Bellows families.

1. John Bellows, age 12, came to America in the "Hopewell" from London, arrived at Boston in June, 1635. Was in Concord, Mass. in 1645, where he married Mary Woods, May 9, 1655, and moved to Marlborough, where he lived in 1657, and shared in the first division of land, 20 acres. He died Jan 10, 1683 VS
She died Sept 16, 1707 VS
Both at Marlborough.

Children:

VS	1.	ISAAC	B. Sept 13, 1663	M. Elizabeth
	2.	John	B. May 13, 1666	M. Married twice
	3.	Thomas	B. Nov. 7, 1668	
	4.	Eleazer	B. Apr 13, 1671	M. Esther Barrett Oct. 11, 1692
VS	5.	Daniel	B. Mar 15, 1673	
	6.	Nathaniel	B. April 15, 1676	

2. Isaac Bellows, mar. Elizabeth , about 1694. He died about 1746

Children

VS	1.	ELIZABETH	B. Mar 17, 1695	
VS			M. May 23, 1715, Samuel Barton of Framingham	
VS	2.	Isaac	B. May 19, 1697,	M. Sept. 14, 1725, Thankful Witherbee
VS	3.	Samuel	B. Nov 20, 1699	
VS	4.	James	B. Dec. 21, 1701	M. Jan 18, 1727, Thankful Willis
VS	5.	Bathsheba	B. Feb 18, 1704	
VS	6.	Gideon	B. Aug 12, 1706	
VS	7.	Tabitha	B. Nov 9, 1709	
VS	8.	David	B. Sept 20, 1711	
VS	9.	Jonathan	B. Dec 7, 1713	

The Bellows homes were in the south part of Marlboro, subsequently set apart as Southborough.

Index No. 4th Generation

Record of Samuel Barton, Blacksmith

BORN Oct. 8, 1691 at Salem, Mass.

DIED _____ at Dudley?

Resided at Framingham Dates 1693 - 1715 or 16

Sutton, Mass. 1717 - 1748

One of the original 30 families who settled the 4000 Acre grant at Sutton, Mass. He owned Lot 5

Dudley, Worcester County, on Conn Line 1748 and after

MARRIED Elizabeth Bellows Date May 23, 1715 VS at Framingham

Born Mar 17, 1695 at Marlborough, Mass

Died _____ at Dudley?

CHILDREN:* All after Amariah, No. 1, were born at Sutton

1. Amariah Born Aug 30, 1716 ~~at~~ Died Dec 8, 1730

2. Mary Born Sept 14, 1718 at _____ VS

3. BEZALEEL Born July 26, 1722 at _____ VS

4. Samuel Born Aug 12, 1724 at _____ VS
Married Hannah Lilley May 5, 1748

5. Ebenezer Born Dec. 10, 1726 at _____
Married Hannah Barton at Oxford Jan 24, 1749 dau. of Caleb VS

6. Betty Born Feb. 10, 1729 at _____

7. Amariah Born Nov 18, 1731 at _____

*Family records of children on following pages.

SUTTON, MASSACHUSETTS

OUR SECOND SAMUEL BARTON

Samuel Barton Jr. was born at Salem, Mass. Oct 8, 1691, the first child in the family, and the only child born at Salem. Naturally he moved with the family to Framingham, and there grew to manhood. There he married Elizabeth Bellows of Marlborough, May 23, 1715, the year before his father moved to Oxford. Young Samuel did not go to Oxford, but it is uncertain whether he stayed at Framingham, or lived for a time at Marlborough. Their first child Amariah was born before they moved to Sutton.

The Township of Sutton, Mass. was purchased from John Wampus and other Nipmug Indians, by a group of Boston men, organized as the "Proprietors of Sutton", about 1704. The original deed was lost with some early records. The Colonial Grant, by Joseph Dudley, Governor, was made to "John Conner, pewterer; James Smith, shopkeeper; Wm. Mumford, stone cutter; and John Hewes, Innkeeper, all of Boston; Paul Dudley, Boston; John Jackson, housewright, Boston; Mary Conner and Elizabeth Pittom, heirs of John Plummer; Edward Pratt, of Newton, physician; and Elizabeth Wilson" Dated May 15, 1704.

Settlement was delayed by Queen Ann's War 1702-1713. The Proprietors met at Boston March 2, 1715 and ordered Jeremiah Draper, Eliezer Daniels and Nathaniel Brewer to lay out sixty 30 acre lots (30 rods by 160). It was also ordered that each Proprietor have a 500 acre lot, and any settlers, within two years, be given 100 acres.

Two weeks later it was voted that to encourage 30 families to "go and settle first", 4000 acres should be laid out to them on the northwest side of the road from Marlboro to Oxford. The 4000 acres were to be divided into thirty 40 acre Home Lots, to be surveyed at the cost of the settlers.

During the year 1716, three families accepted the offer.

1. Benjamin Marsh
2. Elisha Johnson
3. Nathaniel Johnson

Samuel Barton was the only one of the other 27 settlers in whom we have any interest.

Lot No. 5 was granted to Samuel, so it is evident that he was among the very first of the early settlers, probably arrived in 1617.

This group of 30 called themselves the "Proprietors of the 4000 acres" and kept records of their affairs.

At Newberry Library (D2844845.8) there is a little history of the first Church of Sutton. It contains a list of Church members starting Nov. 9, 1720, when the Church was organized under the leadership of the Rev. John McKinstry, and ending in 1834. Dates show when members were received, and notations after names show subsequent records. Mr. McKinstry resigned in Sept 1728, and was followed by the Rev. David Hall, who was installed Oct 15, 1729, and served some 60 years. The first list is headed:

"The following 44 were received into the Church during the eight years of Mr. McKinstry's ministry."

Year 1721 - Six in whom we have no interest

Year 1722 - Six, including "Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Barton"

Years 1724 to 1728 - The third name is
"Samuel Barton, dismissed with letter to the Church at Thompson, Conn."

From other sources we learn that it was in 1748 or a bit later that the two were dismissed to Thompson, which is across the line from Dudley, Mass., to which Samuel and Elizabeth moved in 1748. It is a bit disappointing to be compelled to confess that diligent search in the records of Dudley and nearby towns has failed to reveal the places or dates when Samuel and Elizabeth died.

Feb 10, 1729, Sam'l Barton was on a committee of seven to confer with the Rev. David Hall, who was hired as Minister at 100 Pounds per year and some land. But in 1731 when seats in Church were assigned to 92 members, Barton's name is not included.

Mar 6, 1732, Sam'l Barton was chosen to serve at the next Court of Pleas to be held at Worcester. He was Town Treasurer in 1725, 1726, and 1727, and Selectman 1730, 1733 and 1740.

Mr. Samuel Barton, in 1738, was one of three to confer with Rev. Hall "about the deficiency of money"

Mar 31, 1745 Mr. Samuel Barton was again on a committee "to seat ye Meeting House", and note the honorary title of Mr. now attached to his name.

All of Samuel's children were born in Sutton, and as late as 1760 his son Samuel was received into the Church. In 1762 the son's wife, Hannah, was received. They were transferred to Royalston in 1766, at which town son Samuel assisted in organizing Royalston Church.

Our ancestor Bezaleel also moved to Royalston, probably made the move with his brother Samuel Jr. Son Ebenezer married his cousin Hannah Barton, daughter of Caleb at Oxford. But I can't follow all of them!

WOODBURYS AND FRYES AT SUTTON

The Church History of Sutton also enables us to pick up the trail of Benjamin Woodbury whom we left, a long way back, at Beverly.

Among the 429 added to the Church in Mr. Hall's time we find in the year 1735:

"Benjamin Woodbury Rec'd from the Church at Beverly
Made Deacon in 1744
Ruth, his wife, Rec'd from the Church at Beverly."

Their son Joshua Woodbury was received in 1758.

Their daughter Elizabeth married John Frye at Sutton Nov 2, 1748, and that seems to be the first mention of John Frye, at Sutton.

May 3, 1737, Benjamin Woodbury was one of a committee appointed to confer with the Rev. Hall.

Sept 1, 1740, Benjamin headed the committee that settled the boundary line between Sutton and Oxford. After that date, Samuel Barton's name is seldom found in Sutton records, although it was not until 1748 that he moved away. On the other hand Benjamin Woodbury became very active in Sutton affairs; made Deacon Jan. 23, 1744. May 1760 Deacon Woodbury; Capt. John Frye, his son-in-law; and others were appointed to assign seats in the Meeting House. This seems to be the last mention of Woodbury, and the one and only mention of Frye in the Church Records. Benjamin and Ruth (Conant) Woodbury died and were buried at Sutton.

John Frye lived at Andover until he became of age. Then he moved to Sutton. He was Captain in some Indian war in 1741, at the age of 22. He fought at Louisburg with the commission of Lieutenant in 1745; was Captain at the Battle of Crown Point, in 1755, at which place he earned the name of the "Hero of Crown Point".

He married Elizabeth Woodbury at Sutton, Nov 2, 1748, and seven of their children were born there.

A History of Royalston provides much detail about his life in Sutton. He operated a grist mill at Sutton, and conducted a grain business. Was assessor at Sutton 1751-52-55-60-61 and 1762. When he decided to move to Royalston in 1765; a number of other Sutton families went with him, including several Bartons and his wife's brother Benjamin Woodbury Jr. He accumulated some means and became a prominent man, both in Sutton and in Royalston. He lived in Royalston nearly 50

years, died at 95. His military record was but a small part of his life. Was Church deacon at Royalson; was the first in Royalston chosen to look after its prudential affairs, ~~was also Town Clerk of Royalston seven years~~. He was a delegate at the ratification of the Constitution of the United States in 1788, and represented the town in the State Legislature for five years. OK

Elizabeth, wife of Deacon John died Jan 24, 1814, age 86.

Dea. John Died Mar 19, 1814. Both were buried in the old burying ground at Royalston.

His eldest son John was Town Clerk of Royalston. His son Ebenezer fought at Lexington in Capt. Allen's Company; Son David moved to Croydon, N.H., and it was Capt. John's daughter Mehitable who married Benjamin Barton.

Index No. _____

Record of Bezaleel Barton

BORN July 26, 1722 at Sutton, Mass VS

DIED July 12, 1775 at of wounds received at Bunker Hill

Resided at _____ Dates _____

Sutton to Royalston, about 1766

Enlisted from Royalston Apr 26, 1775 in Capt. Abel Wilder's Company, in Col. Ephriam Doolittle's Regiment. Service 2 months, 20 days.

MARRIED Phebe Carlton at Sutton, Mass Date Apr 30, 1747 VS

dau. of John & Hannah (Barker) Carlton

Born Jan 7, 1725 at Andover, Mass.

Died _____ at _____

CHILDREN:* All born at Sutton

1. Phebe Born Jan 24, 1748 at _____ VS

2. Elizabeth Born Aug 9, 1750 at _____ VS

3. Bezaleel Born June 4, 1754 at _____ VS

4. BENJAMIN Born Apr 21, 1758 at _____ VS

5. Rebeckah Born Apr 18, 1760 at _____ VS

6. Peter Born Sept 3, 1763 at _____
Married Hepsibeth Baker, 13 children, moved to Croyden 1793

7. _____ Born _____ at _____

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. _____

Record of Benjamin Barton

BORN April 21, 1758 at Sutton, Worcester County, Mass.

DIED July 9, 1834 at Croydon, N. H.

Resided at _____ Dates _____

Croydon, N. H. — After March 1784

MARRIED Mehitable Frye Date Dec. 3, 1779

at Royalston, Mass. (Northern Worcester County)

Born Aug. 2, 1762 at Sutton, Mass.

Died Jan. 14, 1842 at Croydon, N. H.

CHILDREN:*

1. Phebe — Born Apr. 21, 1780 at Royalston, Mass.
2. Benjamin Jr. — Born Feb. 22, 1782 at Royalston, Mass.
3. John — Born Feb. 17, 1784 at Royalston, Mass.
4. Peter — Born May 17, 1785 at Croydon, N. H.
5. Ruth — Born Aug. 6, 1788 at " "
6. Frye — Born Oct. 30, 1790 at " "
7. SUSAN — Born Sept. 16, 1792 at " "
8. Phila — Born Aug. 17, 1794 at " "
9. Cyrus — Born Dec. 25, 1795 at " "
10. David — Born March 23, 1800 at " "
11. Reuben — Born June 5, 1802 at " "
12. Alexander — Born June 14, 1804 at " "

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE BARTONS, FRYES & WOODBURYS

AT ROYALSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Royalston today is a little village of 600 people, in the extreme north of Worcester County, Mass., not far from the New Hampshire line. It was incorporated Feb. 19, 1765. The first Town Meeting was held Apr. 23, 1765. Joshua Willard was elected Moderator; then being organized, the meeting elected the following officers:

John Frye - Town Clerk

Capt. John Frye, Timothy Richardson and Benjamin Woodbury - Selectmen

Benjamin Woodbury and three others - Surveyors of Highways

Benjamin Woodbury - Surveyor of Clapboards and Shingles.

Peter Woodbury - Sealer of Weights and Measures.

In later years John Frye Jr. served as Clerk, but here John Frye, Capt. John Frye and Deacon John Frye are all one and the same person.

The record of that Town Meeting very definitely sets the date 1765 when John Frye, Benjamin Woodbury Jr., and his brother Peter moved to Royalston. Bezaleel Barton either went with them, or followed in a very few months. As he did not get an office in April, it looks as if he came a few months later.

At the Town Meeting held June 12, 1765, Capt. John Frye was elected Moderator for the meeting. Members of the Frye and Woodbury families held Town offices for many years after the death of John and Benjamin.

So here we are at Royalson; Bezaleel Barton, age 43; Capt. John Frye, age 46; Benjamin Woodbury, Jr. age 39; and Peter Woodbury, age 29. John Frye's family ranged from 16 year old John Jr. to 3 year old Mehitable; three more were born at Royalson. Bezaleel Barton's family ranged from 17 year old Phebe to 2 year old Peter, including 7 year old

Benjamin who later married Mehitable. And there is no particular reason for recording the Woodbury families, except to note that Benjamin and Peter were brothers of Mrs. John Frye.

Royalston's Church was organized Oct. 13, 1766, with a membership of 12 men and 4 women, as follows:

Timothy Richardson and wife Alice

SAMUEL BARTON (No. 3) and wife Hannah
(Brother of our Bezaleel)

William Pierce and wife Mary

Nathan Wheeler and wife Mary

William Towne	JOHN FRYE
Issac Nichols	Nathan Cutting
Abraham Stockwell	Jonas Allan
Silas Cutting	BENJAMIN WOODBURY

In addition to our three families, note another relative, William Towne, in this little group. It was Dec. 1767 that the Rev. Joseph Lee arrived to serve as Minister.

Royalston vital statistics do not show the death of any Bartons, because shortly after Benjamin married Mehitable, they moved to Croydon, N.H. The Fryes and Woodburys continued to supply vital statistics at Royalston for many years.

Bezaleel Barton was a farmer and a miller. His grist mill stood on Lawrence Brook, in the valley just west of his house. He was the only Royalston soldier to lose his life in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He died July 12, 1775, not far from Boston, but the record is not clear whether it was from wouds or disease.

Bezaleel and Phebe Barton had

three daughters and three sons. The father and all three sons fought in the Revolution, so maybe that was the source of that violent Barton temper.

Following are excerpts from the official Massachusetts war records of the Bartons. I have taken the liberty of collecting the records of each of the four, and placing a title over each record. Names are often misspelled in public records. Here we find a "Barter" but details of the record enable us to identify one of our Bartons. I also include three dates that were very important to the Barton family:

Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775,

Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775,

Battle of Bennington, Vt., Aug. 16, 1777.

BEZALEEL BARTON, THE FATHER

Bezaleel Barton, Royalston--Capt. Abel Wilder's Company, Col. Ephriam Doolittle's Regiment. Enlisted April 26, 1775. Service 2 months, 20 days. Reported died July 12, 1775.

BEZALEEL BARTON, THE SON

1. Bezaleel Barter, Royalston--Private, Capt. Jonas Allen's Company, Col. Doolittle's Regiment that "Marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, service 7 days."
2. Bezaleel Barton Jr., Royalston--Capt. Abel Wilder's Company, Col. Ephriam Doolittle's Regiment. Enlisted Apr. 26, 1775. Service 3 months, 13 days.
3. Reinlisted Aug. 21, 1777, Lieut. Sibley's
2. Company, Col. Nathan Sparhawk's Regiment. Discharged Aug. 26, 1777. Service 10 days. Marched to Bennington.

To avoid any doubt as to Abel Wilder and Jonas Allen, I attach Allen's record:

Jonas Allen, Royalston--Captain in Col. Doolittle's Regiment. Marched on alarm of Apr. 19, 1775, Service 1 month, 4 days. Also Lieut. in Capt. Abel Wilder's Company. Enlisted May 20, 1775. Service 2 months, 16 days. Commissioned June 12, 1775.

BENJAMIN BARTON

1. Benjamin Barton--Private under Capt. Peter Woodbury, Col. Job Cushing. Enlisted July 28, 1777, discharged Aug. 29, 1777. Marched to Bennington.
2. Benjamin Barton--Private in Capt. Ephriam Stearns' Company, Col. John Rand's (Worcester County) Regiment. Enlisted July 9, 1780, discharged Oct. 10, 1780. Service 3 months, 13 days. Also, Order for Wages for 3 months' service in 1780, dated Royalston.

Benjamin's first record does not directly connect this Benjamin with Royalston, so I attach the record of Peter Woodbury, who we find later was the Uncle of Benjamin Barton's wife, Mehitable Frye.

Captain Peter Woodbury of Royalston, Mass.--Captain of Company 9. Col. Nathan Sparhawk's 7th Worcester County Regiment of Mass. Militia. Commissioned April 5, 1776. Also Captain of Col. Job Cushing's Regiment July 28, 1777 to Aug. 29, 1777. Marched to Bennington to reinforce Stark.

To shed further light on Benjamin's superiors, the earlier record of Ephriam Stearns is here shown:

Ephriam Stearns--Second Lieut. Asa How's Company, Nathan Sparhawk's Regiment (7th Worcester County) Mass. Militia. ALSO Lieut. under Capt. Peter Woodbury, Col. Job Cushing's Regiment. Engaged July 28, 1777, discharged Aug. 29, 1777. Service 37 days. Company marched to Bennington to reinforce Stark July 28, 1777.

PETER BARTON

Peter Barton, Royalston--Payroll for 6 months among men raised by town of Royalston for service in Continental Army in 1780. Marched June 30, 1780, discharged Jan. 5, 1781. Service 6 months, 15 days.

3. Peter was only 11 years old when Bunker Hill was fought, and not quite 17 when he enlisted in 1780. On the other hand his brother Benjamin was 17 years old at Bunker Hill, and his youngest son Alexander, stated definitely that Benjamin was at Bunker Hill.

Brother Bezaleel was 21 years old. So evidently Bezaleel was officially enrolled at Bunker Hill while Benjamin was there in an unofficial capacity, but fighting with his father and brother. Fortunately we don't have to depend upon his Bunker Hill record to establish Benjamin's army record.

"Revolutionary Pension Papers", Vol. 2, Page 231, provides the following confirmation of all these previous records:

> "Bezaleel Barton born in Sutton, Mass. June 4, 1754 deposes that he lived in Royalston, Mass. in 1775, that he marched to Lexington under Capt. Allen. Then to Cambridge and Prospect Hill, until after Bunker Hill.
>
> In 1779 (other records say March 1784 WRS) he moved from Royalston to Croydon, N. H.
>
> Aug. 31, 1832, Benj. Barton of Croydon, age 74 confirmed the foregoing statement of Bezaleel.
>
> (Note. This Benj. Barton is he who in 1832, residing in Croydon, N. H. to which he moved in 1781, obtained a pension for service in Mass. and after his death the pension was continued to his widow Mehitable whom he married in Royalston in 1779.) See W. F. 15567."

In a History of Croydon, N. H. in the N. H. Historical Library, a speech is recorded which had been delivered by Alexander Barton of
4. Boston, at a celebration in Croydon. Alexander was our Benjamin Barton's youngest son, born June 14, 1804, 29 years after his grandfather died at Bunker Hill. Alexander was well along in years when he delivered the speech. So I omit two very evident minor errors in his speech and quote that which provides definite light on our story:

"My grandfather lived at Sutton, Mass., entered the army of the Revolution and died at Bunker Hill.

My father Benj. Barton was born at Sutton, Mass. At 18 years he entered the army, was at Bunker Hill, Bennington, West Point and New York City. In 1779 he returned to Royalston, Mass. and married Mehitable Frye. Next year he went to Newbury, Vt. hunting a new home. Returning from Vermont via Croydon, N. H. he bought a farm and settled there. March, 1784 with his wife and three children, he set out on an ox sled for the new home at Croydon, 65 miles, in 9 days."

Other records reveal that the three children who made that move were 4-year-old Phoebe, 2-year-old Benjamin Jr. and one-month-old John.

The Barton family became prominent citizens of Croydon. Bezaleel made the move in 1784 with Benjamin. The third brother, Peter, moved to Croydon in 1793. Peter married Hepsibeth Baker and produced a vamily of 13.

Our Benjamin did fairly well, with 12 children. He was Justice of Peace at Croydon, from 1798 until his death, July 9, 1834. He was one of Croydon's Selectmen on many occasions after 1787, State Representative in 1800 and 1803. He was also proprietor of the Hotel, located at a point known as the Four Corners.

Some of his eight sons were prominent. Benjamin Jr. succeeded him as Justice of Peace. John was a dairyman, owner of Croydon Mountain, leaving a family of boys. Frye Barton moved to Cattaraugus County, N. Y. His son Ava Barton was a lawyer of St. Paul, Minn. The Hon. Cyrus
5. Barton started the "Claremont Spectator" in 1823. He moved to Newport and then to Corcord, N. H. where he edited the "New Hempshire Patriot." Daughter Susan named her youngest son Reuben Barton Howard, in honor of one of her brothers. There were plenty more Bartons at Croydon, and

vicinity, but these will help us to appreciate the source of Emily Frye Howard's strong character.

THE CARLTON FAMILY

And Allied Families: Jewett; Osgood; Belknap; Barker; Marston

"Pageing Phebe Carlton!" And what a battle with Library Books it turned out to be. Barton history revealed that Bezaleel Barton married Phebe at Sutton, Mass. April 30, 1747, but who was she, and what was her background? Sutton records showed a Benjamin Carlton who married in 1773 and had a big family, but that was long after Phebe and her family moved to Royalston. Whence came Benjamin? There were no other Carltons in Sutton history, and Benjamin arrived some 26 years after Phebe married. The Carleton Family Genealogy would of course provide the missing generations. It started all right, back in England, but soon narrowed down to a single branch of the family, with no Phebe. The very excellent Pillsbury Genealogy (E 7 P.6447) gave even better early history of that same Pioneer Edward Carlton Esq., showing that he settled at Rowley, Mass.; and that in a letter to Governor Winthrop he made this very significant statement "Few intimate friends I have in this land; as for KINDERED, none". That statement indicated that I had the right Carlton, if I could but dig out the right line of descent. My task looked simple, because Edward left only one son in America, Lieut. John, born in 1638. Edward died at sea in 1648, leaving a widow; 10 year old John, and three younger children who soon returned to England with their [illegible] ~~the others~~, but returned later to take over his father's American estate, all of which seems to have been inherited by John, interests in England providing for the others.

The Pillsbury history follows the line of John's son Thomas, which failed to provide our Phebe. It mentions son Edward, so I set about exploring his large family, some of whom might turn out to be the father of Phebe.

History of Sutton, by Benedict and Tracy (F 844915.1) provides much detail. On page 204 it says:

> "There used to be a house. - - - - Benjamin Carlton once lived there. He was the father of - - - -. One of Benjamin's sisters married Capt. Moody Morse. Phebe Carlton married Bezaleel Barton, and was grandmother to Ann H. Judson - - - -. Unrequited love deranged John White, who wandered about, singing verses - all for the sake of sweet Phebe my dear. - - - -"

So naturally I started after Moody Morse, to see what that might tell of his wife's family. A lot of work and no results. Sutton records showed the birth of the oldest child of Moody Morse and wife Hannah, born in Sutton in Sept 1742, indicating Hannah's birth as some time before 1724. She certainly does not seem to be the sister of Benjamin, who raised a family between 1774 and 1797, but she could be Phebe's sister.

It takes time to dig through all those many books, so at the end of a long day's work, I left the Library with the conviction that if I had had another hour or two to investigate records of Rowley and Bradford, Mass., everything would be clear and definite. I returned a week later for another eight hour session, and at noon I had plenty of information about plenty of Bradford Carltons, but nothing about our Phebe. What next?

Some of Benjamin's Sutton family were shown as having been born "at Ringe". No such town in Massachusetts, but there was a Rindge in New Hampshire. In the "History of Rindge" I found that William Carlton came from ANDOVER to Rindge in 1758; George and Benjamin arrived later. All three fought in the Revolution; George killed at Bunker Hill. There was also James Carlton, who had married at ANDOVER,

and came to Rindge in 1769. His nine children did not include our Phebe; neither did William's ten children.

Benjamin, although he married at Sutton, in 1773, marched from Rindge to Lexington; to New York; and to Rhode Island on those several expeditions. He still lived in Rindge in 1782, and it was after that when he moved to Sutton and there settled. But the record did say about Benjamin, that he was "Born in ANDOVER, Oct, 23, 1751". Three Carltons hailed from Andover! So out came the Andover records, and there was Phebe, or should I say the particular Phebe whose birth date made her the only possible Phebe who could have married Bezaleel Barton. Another couple of hours digging among the Births, Marriages, and Deaths, at Andover, and my chain of Carlton ancestors was complete and flawless. There it is, rather different from what I had expected it to be. The process of digging out the facts is here recorded, as it is typical of the route that must often be followed if we are to secure the information we want.

PIONEER EDWARD CARLTON

1610 - 1648

The Pillsbury Genealogy provides the best detail about Edward Carlton. (I spell the name as it seems to have been most often spelled in the old records, although it was often spelled Carleton.)

Edward Carleton Esq. was born in Yorkshire, England, about 1610. He married Elinor Newton, spinster, at St. Martins, Micklegate, York Nov 3, 1637. Their first son, John, was born in England sometime in 1638. The second son, Edward, born at Rowley, Mass. Oct 28, 1639, was the first child born in that very new settlement. Rowley was settled principally by Yorkshire people, brought to America by their Pastor, the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers.

In 1638, some 20 ships with 3000 people came to America. The "John of London" sailed from Hull with some 20 Puritan families, 60 in all, under the leadership of Rogers, and landed at Boston about Dec. 1, 1638. They spent the winter at Salem, and settled at Rowley in the spring of 1639.

Winthrop's History says "A plantation was begun between Ipswich and Newbury. - - - Mr. Ezekiel Rogers with some twenty godly men, most of them of good estate, consulted with the Elders of the bay (colony) and by their advice he and his people took that place by Ipswich." So Rowley was begun. It was incorporated Sept. 4, 1639, and named in honor of the English town where Rogers had served as Rector. Edward Carlton's son Edward born Oct 28, 1639 was Rowley's first baby.

Gage's "History of Rowley" (F84477.3) locates the homes of four of our ancestors, who helped to start the town.

Feb. 10, 1644, a Committee of four laid out 61 Houselots, on several named streets. Mr. Edward Carleton was one of that Committee. A register has been preserved as to who occupied each lot. On Bradford Street Joseph and Maximillian Jewett drew No. 15 and 16 of 20 lots. On Weathersfield Street James Barker had No. 2 and the Minister "Mr. Ezekiel Rogers" lived at No. 10, the last on the Street. On Holmes Street, "Mr. Edward Carleton" had No. 4 of 29 lots, and our Edmund Bridges had No. 27.

Edward Carlton was made Freeman May 16, 1642; Deputy to the General Court 1644 to 47, and Commissioner to end small causes in 1648. He sailed for England soon after that appointment, and died at sea. Before sailing he had made his wife Elinor, and a friend John Jewett his attorneys. Edward's children were:

John	born	1638 in England	
Edward	born	Oct 28, 1639 at Rowley	vs
Mary	born	June 22, 1642 at Rowley	vs
Elizabeth	born	Mar 20, 1644 at Rowley	vs

vs From the Vital Statistics of Rowley, Mass.

Following Edward's death, Elinor returned to England with the four young children.

LIEUT. JOHN CARLTON
1638-1668

On July 1, 1661, John Carlton, who had returned to Rowley, gave his age as 23 years, and confirmed the sale of some property that had been made in his minority by his Mother and Joseph Jewett, his father's attorney. Some family agreement had evidently been reached whereby John inherited Edward's American property; so as he came of age, he had returned to America, and probably lived with the Jewett family at Rowley. There he met and soon married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mallison) Jewett, in late 1659 or early 1660. (Haverhill vs). They had four children:

1. JOHN born 1660 at Rowley

2. Joseph born Mar. 21, 1663 at Haverhill
   died Mar 22, 1743 at Bradford
   Mar. Aug 2, 1694, Abigail Osgood, at Andover

3. Edward born Mar. 22, 1665 at Haverhill
   died Aug 29, 1708 at Bradford
   Mar. before 1690 Elizabeth Kimball at Haverhill.

4. Thomas born Nov. 1, 1667 at Haverhill
   died Nov. 25, 1734 at Bradford
   Mar. before 1697 Elizabeth Hazeltine

Lieut. John had just turned 21 when he married Hannah. Very soon after the marriage Joseph Jewett died, and John became one of his executors and moved to Haverhill. It required some twenty deeds to settle Joseph's large estate.

John was elected Town Clerk of Haverhill Oct. 11, 1664. Was licensed to keep an Inn at Haverhill in Apr. 1668, and died before the year's end. His will dated Jan. 15, 1668, mentions his wife Hannah and names their

four young sons. On Oct. 5, 1674, Hannah married Christopher Babbage, at Salem. Nov. 27, 1678 Christopher and Hannah petitioned the Court with regard to some residue of Pioneer Edward Carlton's estate, to be administered for the benefit of John's four sons.

At the settlement of Lieut. John's estate, Sept. 2, 1695, the four sons were recorded as living in Bradford just across the Merrimack River from Haverhill, but we know that Son John lived at Andover. Edward and Thomas were administrator, and John and Joseph were their sureties. In the final settlement made June 30, 1696, land in Haverhill was divided among them. Mar. 19, 1703 "Edward Carlton of Haverhill and Thomas Carlton of Bradford, carpenters, sell to Lieut. John White --- a meadow in Haverhill that belonged to their honored father Mr. John Carlton, formerly of Haverhill, deceased".

THE JEWETT FAMILY

Before following the Carltons too far, it seems proper to introduce the Jewetts. Edward Jewett, cloth maker, was born about 1580 in Bradford, York, England. Oct. 1, 1604, he married Mary Taylor; and he died in 1615. Their children, all born in England, were:

1 - William Bap. Sept. 15, 1605

2 - Maximillian Bap. Oct. 4, 1607

3 - JOSEPH Bap. Dec. 31, 1609 at Bradford, England

4 - Sarah Born about 1611

JOSEPH JEWETT

1609 - 1661

Joseph Jewett married Mary Mallinson, Oct. 1, 1634, at their home town of Bradford, England. In 1638 Joseph came to America on the ship "John of London" with his wife and one child. They were a part of Ezekiel Rogers' Company. Joseph's older brother Maximillian, unmarried at that time, was also a member of that colony.

Joseph was made freeman, May 22, 1639, and became a very large land owner and one of Rowley's leading citizens. Was Representative at General Court 1651-52-53-54 and 1660. He was listed as a Clothier in 1656; later was called a Merchant. He was buried Feb. 26, 1661 at Rowley.

His Will, dated Feb. 15, 1661, mentions his Brother Maximillian; "my sonne John Carleton"; and various others.

Joseph's first wife, Mary, was buried at Rowley Apr 12, 1652. He then married May 13, 1653, at Boston, Ann Allen, widow of Bozoan Allen of Boston. She was buried at Rowley Feb. 8, 1661.

Joseph's Children:

By Mary Mallinson

1 - Jeremiah, born about 1637 in England

2 - Sarah, born about 1639 at Rowley
Mar. Capt. Philip Nelson

3 - HANNAH, born June 15, 1641 at Rowley vs
Mar. (1) Lieut. John Carlton 1659-60

4 - Nehemiah, born Apr 6, 1643 at Rowley vs

5 - Patience (born May 5, 1645 at Rowley
6 - Faith (born May 5, 1645 at Rowley (Died Young) vs

By Ann Allen

7 - Mary, born Feb. 4, 1654 (Died Young)
8 - Joseph, born Feb. 1, 1656
9 - Faith, born 1658

JOHN CARLTON (The Second)

1660 - 1745

This second John Carlton was 14 years old when his mother married Christopher Babbage of Salem. He must have lived with the family for a few years. In 1678, John is listed among those at Andover who took the Oath of Allegiance, and he married Hannah Osgood at Andover in 1688. All of their children were born there and both John and Hannah died at Andover, all excellent evidence that he moved to Andover before or about 1678 and made that his permanent home. In the 1692 Church Census, John Carlton and his brother Joseph lived in North Andover. It is difficult to find details of John's history because both he and his sons looked after their property interests, and avoided public office. In Andover he had the honorary title "Mr" and was John Sr.; while John the Third was known as John Jr. Little details, but necessary if we wish to classify the respective families accurately. He married Hannah Osgood; his father John married Hannah Jewett; and his son John married Hannah Barker. Consequently when a child is recorded as son or daughter of John and Hannah Carlton, the age of the mother has to be considered to determine to just which family the child belongs. So his family record page shows just about all that we know of John the Second.

Index No. _____

Record of John Carlton (The Second)

BORN 1660 at Rowley

DIED Oct. 5, 1745 at Andover "in his 87th year."
Listed as Mr. John Carlton.

Resided at	Dates
Haverhill	at least until 1668
Andover	Before 1678

MARRIED Hannah Osgood Date Aug. 27, 1688
at Andover.

dau. of Christopher & Hannah Osgood.

Born Oct. 19, 1668 at Andover

Died Feb. 13, 1734 at " "wife of John Sr."

CHILDREN:* all born at Andover, & shown in Vital Statistics.

1. John (The 3rd) Born Feb. 27, 1690 at

2. Christopher Born June 2, 1692 ~~at~~ Died June 2, 1748

3. Hannah Born July 10, 1694 at

4. Samuel Born June 3, 1696 at

5. Mary Born Apr. 7, 1700 at

6. Born at

7. Born at

*Family records of children on following pages.

JOHN CARLTON (The Third)

1690 -

Here again we lack many details that would add to the interest of our story. John the 3rd was born and married at Andover, and the vital statistics of Andover provide a clear record of his children, including our Phebe, but after his wife's death in 1734 there is no further record of John. Note that his mother Hannah died Feb. 13, 1734, recorded as "wife of John Sr." and that his wife Hannah died Jan 22, 1734, recorded as "wife of John Jr." A search through the records of Sutton, Haverhill and Bradford may reveal when and where John died. His father John Sr. died at Andover in 1745. His daughter Phebe was 9 years old when her mother died, and 22 years old when she married in Sutton. Where was she during those 13 intervening years?

John Jr. had only two sons William and James. James is very plainly he who moved to Rindge, N.H. in 1769 with his wife Elizabeth Sherwin (Married Aug. 25, 1761). They had three children at Andover and six at Rindge, where he died May 20, 1815, his age recorded as 85. Son William does not seem to be that William at Rindge who gave his age as 32 in the cencus taken in 1767.

Index No. _____

Record of John Carlton (The Third)

BORN Feb. 27, 1690 at Andover

DIED _____ at _____

Resided at _____ Dates _____

Andover	From birth to

MARRIED Hannah Barker Date Jan. 13, 1715 vs.

dau. of Benjamin & Hannah ( ) Barker, at Andover

Born Oct. 18, 1689 at Andover vs.

Died Jan. 22, 1734 at Andover ("wife of John Jr.")

CHILDREN:* Born at Andover

1. Hannah Born Apr. 23, 1720 ~~at~~ Died Sept. 25, 1721 vs.

2. Hannah Born Jan. 9, 1722 at _____ vs.

3. Mary Born 1723 at _____ vs.

4. PHEBE Born Jan. 7, 1725 at _____ vs.
Mar. Bezaleel Barton, Apr. 30, 1747, at Sutton.

5. William Born Oct. 27, 1726 at _____ vs.

6. Abigail Born June 29, 1728 at _____ vs.

7. James Born Mar. 2, 1730 at _____ vs.

8. Susanna Born Nov. 8, 1731 vs.

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE OSGOOD FAMILY

Christopher Osgood from Marlborough, County Wilts, England, and wife Margaret came to New England in the ship "Mary and John" leaving Southampton Mar 24, 1634. Margaret's parents, Philip and Mary Fowler, and five other children were also passengers. Both families settled at Ipswich, among the earliest settlers. Their land grants adjoined. Christopher married Margaret (his second wife) July 28, 1633 at St. Mary's in Marlborough, and the marriage is shown in the Parish Register. Margaret was baptized at Marlborough May 25, 1615. She married, 2nd, soon after 1650, Thomas Rowell of Salisbury; 3rd, Thomas Coleman, before 1670; and 4th Thomas Osborne of Nantucket.

Christopher died in 1650. His will is dated Apr. 19, 1650; mentions wife Margery, and his five children:

1 - Mary born in England 1633
daughter of his first wife who died in Apr. 1633

2 - Abigail b. 1636 at Ipswich

3 - Elizabeth b. About 1638

4 - Deborah b. About 1640

5 - CHRISTOPHER b. 1643 at Ipswich
d. 1723

Another son Thomas was born in 1651 after the death of the father.

CAPT. CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD

1643 - 1723

When young Christopher came of age and received his share of his father's estate, he sold the Ipswich property and moved to Andover, the home of another Osgood family, with whom Christopher and his brother Thomas are sometimes confused. Christopher was a millwright, built Frye's mills at Andover.

Christopher was married four times and raised a real family, 16 in all.

He married

1st - Dec. 6, 1663, Hannah Belknap of Lynn
She died Nov. 21, 1679

2nd - May 22, 1680, Hannah Barker
She died Apr. 6, 1687

3rd - Sarah
She died July 1689

4th - Sarah
who survived him.

We have no interest in his children beyond those of his first wife, Hannah Belknap. These were:

1 - Mary, born July 5, 1665
Mar. John Marston May 2, 1689

2 - HANNAH, born Oct. 19, 1668
Mar. Aug. 27, 1688 John Carleton

3 - Dorothy, born July 4, 1671

4 - Abigail, born Aug. 29, 1673
Mar. 1694 Joseph Carleton

5 - Christopher, born June 28, 1675, died 1739

6 - Ezekiel, born Nov. 5, 1679, died 1741

A list of those who took the Oath of Allegiance at Andover in 1678 includes the names of Christopher and Thomas Osgood.

In 1692 when the Church Census was taken, Christopher Osgood and Widow Osgood (probably widow of Thomas) are shown as living in the South End, but that other Osgood family Capt. John and John Jr., are listed in the North End, now known as North Andover.

THE BELKNAP FAMILY

Hannah Belknap of Lynn, Married Christopher Osgood Dec. 6, 1663

ABRAHAM BELKNAP, OR BELTOFT

1590 - 1643 (E7 B 4105)

Abraham Belknap was baptized at Sawbridgeworth, County Herts, England, Mar. 10, 1590. He married Mary about 1620. With wife and children he migrated to America about 1635. In 1638 he received a grant of 40 acres of land at Lynn. His will is missing, but the Inventory of his estate, taken Mar. 16, 1644, indicates that he died early in September, 1643. The net inventory was only 48 Pounds. His wife survived, and her mark is on the document.

Their children were:

1 - Abraham, buried in England Dec. 6, 1620

2 - Abraham, mentioned in his grandfather's will, Apr. 14, 1623, Probably died young.

3 - Samuel, born about 1628, lived at Salem and Haverhill, and a son Abraham, born about 1660, was first of the Framingham Belknaps.

4 - Joseph, born about 1630, buried at Boston

5 - John, supposed to have been a son.

6 - HANNAH - Died Nov. 21, 1679
Married Christopher Osgood Dec. 3, 1663.

THE BARKER FAMILY

Richard Barker (and wife Joannah) is the first and only citizen, known from the records to have been in Andover in 1643. The purchase of a farm from Wm. Howes is the first date recorded in Andover history.

Richard's name is No. 4 on the list of Freeholders, and he continued to buy land mostly around the Pond. He was Selectman until his death, and participated in all town affairs of importance for 50 years. He was one of the ten freeholders (the legal minimum number) to organize the Church at North Andover Oct. 24, 1645. Four of those ten are our ancestors, Frye, Holt, Parker and Barker. Richard's wife died Apr. 11, 1687. Richard died Mar. 18, 1693

Index No. _____

Record of Richard Barker

BORN _____ at _____ England

DIED Mar. 18, 1693 at North Andover vs.

Resided at _____ Dates _____

MARRIED Joannah Date _____

Born _____ at _____

Died Apr. 11, 1687 at North Andover vs.

CHILDREN:* All Born at North Andover.

1. John Born 1644 XX Died Jan. 3, 1722
2. William 1646 Mar. 4, 1718
3. Sarah Born 1647 XX Feb. 8, 1729
   Mar. Nov. 17, 1673 John Abbott
4. Esther Born 1649 XX Mar. 4, 1689
   Mar. Aug. 10, 1676 John Stevens
5. Ebenezer Born Mar. 22, 1651 XX Jan. 22, 1747
6. Richard Jr. Apr. 10, 1654 Dec. 12, 1729
7. Hannah Born Oct. 21, 1656 at Apr. 6, 1687
   Mar. May 27, 1680 Christopher Osgood
8. Stephen Born July 6, 1659 XX May 21, 1741
9. BENJAMIN Born Feb. 28, 1663 XX Oct. 11, 1750

*Family records of children on following pages.

Index No. _____

Record of Lieut. Benjamin Barker

BORN Feb. 28, 1663 at North Andover, Mass.

DIED Oct. 11, 1750 at " "

Resided at N. Andover Dates _____

MARRIED Hannah Marston Date Jan. 2, 1688

at Andover

Born Feb. 16, 1667 at N. Andover

Died Jan. 14, 1733 at " "

CHILDREN:* All born at North Andover

1. HANNAH Born Oct. 18, 1689 at _____
Mar. John Carlton, Jan. 13, 1715

2. Martha Born Feb. 18, 1692 at _____
Mar. Christopher Carlton July 6, 1715.

3. Priscilla Born Feb. 25, 1694 at _____
Mar. Capt Nathaniel Frye July 15, 1714

4. Benjamin Born Feb. 15, 1696 ~~at~~ Died 1765 No issue

5. Allice Born Feb. 14, 1698 Not Married

6. Joseph Born Feb. 20, 1700 ~~at~~ Died 1733

7. Abigail 1702

8. Phebe Born _____ at _____
Mar. Job Marble Mar. 2, 1727

9. Joanna Born May 5, 1707 at _____

10. Jonathan Born July 14, 1708 Died 1737

*Family records of children on following pages.

THE MARSTON FAMILY

William Marston Sr.
1592 - 1672

Head of the Hampton, N.H. branch of the family, was born in England about 1592. He came to Salem in 1634 with two brothers Robert and John, and his own family, a wife and four children. He lived at Salem about three years, receiving a grant of land from the Court in 1636. Soon after that he moved to Newbury. In Oct. 1638, he was one of the original settlers of Hampton, N.H. His first wife died about 1660. About 1662 at 70 years, he married 18 or 20 year old Sabrina Page, daughter of Robert and Lucia. Was a member of the Quaker Church, often persecuted and fined heavily on that account. He died at Hampton June 30, 1672

Sabrina afterward married John Redman

William Marston's Children

By the First Wife

1 - Thomas, born 1617 in England

2 - William, born 1622 in England

3 - JOHN, born 1626 in England

4 - Prudence, born 1630 in England

By Second Wife Sabrina

5 - Tryphena, born Oct. 28, 1663 at Hampton, N.H.
Mar. 1685, James Philbrick Jr.

The first Quakers who came to America landed at Boston in July, 1656. They were sent back to England and their books were burned. By Oct. 21, 1656, the General Court had passed a law prohibiting masters of vessels from landing any Quakers.

Wm. Marston Sr. was fined 15 Pounds "for keeping two Quaker books, and a paper of the Quakers".

Some 45 years later (1701) a Quaker meeting house was built in that part of Hampton now known as Seabrook.

JOHN MARSTON

1626 - 1708

John Marston, third son of William Sr. was born in Yorkshire County England, in 1626 and came to Salem in 1634 with his father. He followed his father to Newbury, Mass. and in Oct. 1638 to Hampton, N.H. where he married Martha Jan 15, 1653. He lived in Hampton until Apr. 28, 1664, on which date he sold his home to Francis Page, and moved to Andover, Mass., where he died Apr 2, 1708. He was a selectman in 1683 and 1684.

Five of his children were born in Hampton and five in Andover. They are shown on John Marston's record page.

Index No. _____

Record of John Marston

BORN _____ 1626 at _____ England

DIED Apr. 2, 1708 at North Andover

Resided at _____ Dates _____

MARRIED Martha _____ Date Jan. 15, 1653

at Hampton, N.H.

Born _____ 1636 at _____

Died Oct. 11, 1723 at North Andover "widow of John, age about 87 years."

CHILDREN:*

1. John Born _____ 1653 at _____
   Mar. May 28, 1689 Mary Osgood at Andover vs.

2. Mary Born Oct. 23, 1655 at _____
   Mar. Dec. 1, 1688 Stephen Parker vs.

3. Jacob Born Oct. 27, 1658 at _____
   Mar. Apr. 7, 1686 Elizabeth Poor vs.

4. Sarah Born Mar. 5, 1661
   ~~4.~~ Mar. May 14, ~~BORN~~ 1692 ~~AK~~
   James Bridges vs.

5. Joseph Born Apr. 24, 1663

6. HANNAH Born Feb. 16, 1667 at _____ vs.
   Mar. Jan. 2, 1688 Benjamin Barker vs.

7. Martha Born Jan. 28, 1669 at _____ vs.
   Mar. Henry Holt.

8. Bethiah Born July 7, 1671 at _____ vs.
   Mar. Dec. 22, 1703 Joseph West vs.

9. Ephraim Born Mar. 14, 1674 Died 1707 Not Mar. vs.

10. Benjamin Born Jan. 11, 1677 Died young. vs.

*Family records of children on following pages.

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